

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

~ 2001 ~

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

Comptroller Daniel W. Hynes

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois
By the State of Illinois
2/02-425 Job No. 36575
Cost per Copy \$17.27



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Introductory Section includes the table of contents, the Comptroller's letter of transmittal, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 and the State of Illinois' organizational chart.



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DANIEL W. HYNES

COMPTROLLER

www.ioc.state.il.us



DANIEL W. HYNES

February 22, 2002

A Message for Illinois Citizens, Governor George Ryan, and Members of the Illinois General Assembly:

I am proud to present to you the State of Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This year's CAFR provides the readers with the financial position of the State at June 30, 2001, and results of operations during the fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Also included is the Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) report, part of the Comptroller's Public Accountability Project, on the outcomes of 57 of the State's largest agencies, including higher education.

As a result of an accounting change required by Statement 33 from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, certain types of receivables must be reported within the actual fiscal year or accompanying lapse period for which they relate. In the Illinois financial statements, this means that, henceforth, federal reimbursements can only be reported as revenues if received by August 31st or the end of lapse period. Prior to this year, anticipated federal reimbursements in process were included in revenues in the fiscal year end statements. This change necessitated a revision in the ending balances of FY2000 for consistency. Thus, last year's General Fund GAAP balance of negative \$315 million dropped to a negative \$572 million after implementation of GASB Statement 33 due to the timing of receipt of \$257 million in federal funds.

While these changes may have appeared to amplify prevailing trends, they did not alter the basic fact that for the third consecutive year the General Fund GAAP balance has deteriorated after five years of deficit reduction. The State ended FY 2001 with a negative General Fund balance of \$1.278 billion indicating that the State's GAAP deficit had worsened by \$706 million compared to the prior year.

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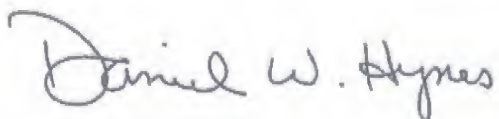
In addition to increased spending activity in FY2001 and reduced cash balances, for the fourth year in a row Section 25 liabilities experienced growth, standing at \$1.118 billion as of June 30, 2001. The cooling of the economy detected at the end of FY 2001 coupled with these factors has the potential of raising serious challenges in the future. Policy makers may be well served to consider these issues carefully in crafting future budgets and to develop budgetary methods and practices that minimize the impact on State programs due to these phenomena. The Rainy Day Fund established in FY 2000 and long a policy objective of this office, is an example of a budget innovation that once properly funded, will permit the State to meet the aforementioned challenges.

The accompanying report is divided into four sections: introductory; financial; statistical and economic; and service efforts and accomplishments. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data as well as completeness and fairness of the presentation of this report rests with my Office and other State agency management. This report necessarily includes certain amounts, which are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

This CAFR includes a copy of the 17th Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded to the State of Illinois by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for last year's CAFR. This certificate is a prestigious national award, which recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local governmental financial reports.

We welcome any comments and suggestions at our web site at www.ioc.state.il.us. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Daniel W. Hynes
Comptroller



December 28, 2001

To the Citizens of the State of Illinois,
Honorable George Ryan, Governor and
Honorable Members of the General Assembly:

I am pleased to present to you the *State of Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the year ended June 30, 2001. The CAFR is the State's official annual report which provides the readers with the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2001, and results of operations during the fiscal year. The report is intended to provide the State's taxpayers, managers, investors, creditors, lawmakers, and other users with information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The statements are presented using the "pyramid" approach to governmental financial reporting as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of presentation of this report rests with my Office and other State agency management. This report necessarily includes certain amounts which are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

The CAFR is presented in the following sections: introductory; financial; statistical and economic; and Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) reporting. The *introductory section* includes the table of contents, the Comptroller's letter of transmittal, SEA Performance Measurement Initiative, and the State's organization chart. The *financial section* includes the Auditor General's report on the financial statements, the general purpose

financial statements, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The *statistical and economic section* includes selected demographic and business data, generally on a multi-year basis. The *SEA reporting section* includes the State's report for fiscal year 2001.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP applicable to State governments as prescribed by the GASB. This office supports the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, contributed to its formation and participates in the development of pronouncements, providing testimony at public hearings and submitting comments and recommendations as proposed standards are distributed for exposure.

The CAFR includes all funds, account groups, elected offices, departments and agencies of the State, as well as all boards, commissions, authorities and universities for which the State's executive or legislative branches are financially accountable. The financial statements distinguish between primary government organizations and component units. The primary government is the nucleus of the financial reporting entity and is the focal point for the users of the financial statements. The primary government of the State consists of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, departments, agencies,

offices and other organizations that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the State or another entity's primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the State is financially accountable.

The financial activities of the State are organized on the basis of individual funds and account groups, each of which is a separate accounting entity segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions and limitations. The reporting entity, fund types and account groups are described in detail in Note 1 to the financial statements. To ensure readability of the financial statements, generally only funds with total assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues or expenditures greater than 2% of the total for that fund type are presented separately in the combining statements, except component units where all units are presented and special revenue funds where .5% of the total are presented.

Combination of funds is necessary due to the existence of more than 700 funds in the State's reporting entity. Funds used by more than one agency are classified with what is determined to be the primary administering agency.

Universities, and their related foundations and alumni associations, are reported as "discretely presented component units." The Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balances and Current Funds - Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes for university funds are presented separately within the general purpose financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

An organizational chart, showing the relationships between the Citizens of the State of Illinois, the three branches of Illinois State government and those of the various agencies, boards, commissions and universities which provide a full range of State government services, is presented on page I-31.

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Illinois economy experienced its ninth consecutive year of economic growth during fiscal year 2001. The United States entered a recessionary period in the second quarter of calendar 2001 whose impact was magnified following the September 11th tragedy. This may bring the nine-year period of growth to an end in fiscal year 2002. The effect of the recession may be eased in Illinois by low interest rates which lessen the impact on Illinois' durable goods industries. Low energy prices also benefit Illinois which is a net energy importer. Most economists expect this to be a relatively brief recession within an era when productivity enhancing new technology has the economy on a generally healthy upward trend.

Illinois came out of the economic crisis of the 1980's with many innovative aggressive businesses able to compete on an equal footing with competitors throughout the World. Illinois companies have performed well in this highly competitive economic environment. The continued success of the Illinois economy is apparent with an 831,000 or 15.9% increase in jobs since fiscal year 1991. The unemployment rate averaged 4.8% for fiscal year 2001, the fifth consecutive year Illinois unemployment has averaged below 5%.

Home to major exporters such as Caterpillar and Motorola, Illinois merchandise exports totaled \$32.2 billion during 2000 – sixth highest among the states. Illinois exports were up 4.5% in calendar 2000 reversing the declines in the value of Illinois exports in 1998 and 1999 due to a strong dollar and low world crop prices. Illinois exports were up 58.5% between 1993 and 2000 compared to a 67.9% increase in the value of total U.S. exports during this period.

Manufacturing exports are led by industrial machinery and computers accounting for 28.2% of exports in 2000 followed by electric and electronic equipment accounting for 15.5%. The next four largest manufacturing export sectors were chemical products (14.1%), transportation equipment (6.6%), scientific and measuring instruments (6.5%), and food products (5.2%).

Illinois ranked sixth in agricultural export sales in 2000 with total agricultural exports valued at \$3.0 billion – up \$200 million or 8.2% from the prior year. Specialization in corn and soybean production is reflected in Illinois' rank as the second largest exporter of each crop. Depressed commodity prices are putting financial stress on the Illinois farm sector which has been offset in part by increased government payments.

Illinois' success in the competitive world market has been based on technical expertise and a strong resource base rather than low labor costs as the State has maintained its position as one of the country's wealthiest states. Illinois per capita income during fiscal year 2001 stood at \$32,814, 5.4% or \$1,700 greater than the national average.

The Illinois economy takes advantage of its many natural strengths. During 2000, the State was the second largest producer of corn and soybeans and the fourth largest producer of hogs. Illinois agri-business has developed to add value to these products. Illinois is the number one ethanol producer among the states. With such major Illinois companies as Archer Daniels Midland and A.E. Staley (both headquartered in Decatur, the soybean capital of the world), Illinois produces a wide variety of specialized products based on corn and soybeans.

Illinois continues to be home to major producers of heavy equipment. Examples include agricultural equipment (such as the Deere plants in the Quad Cities), construction equipment (Caterpillar, which is based in Peoria and is the world's largest earth moving equipment company), and machine tools (a specialty of the Rockford area). From a low of 921,000 jobs during fiscal year 1992, Illinois manufacturing payrolls recovered to 977,000 jobs in fiscal year 1998. In the past three years, manufacturing

employment has again declined, falling to 935,000 jobs in fiscal year 2001.

Illinois' central location makes it the logical transportation hub for the nation. Illinois is home to O'Hare airport, one of the nation's largest, and an excellent highway and railroad network. The low distribution costs from basing an operation in Illinois allow for the continued generation of new jobs in transportation and merchandising. During fiscal year 2001, 358,000 Illinoisans were employed in the transportation, communications, and public utilities sector, while almost 1.4 million were employed in wholesale and retail trade.

The State's role as the central distribution point for agricultural commodities allowed it to develop the world's leading futures market. Illinois continues to be a national leader in financial industries such as banking, derivatives trading, and insurance and is corporate headquarters for many of the country's leading financial services companies. Finance, insurance, and real estate firms employed an average of 402,000 Illinoisans during the year.

Illinois serves as the logical corporate headquarters for many Midwest based companies. Illinois is home to 39 of the Fortune 500 companies, ranking fourth among the states, trailing only New York, California, and Texas. With its excellent communications and transportation facilities and its strong legal, accounting, financial, and advertising resources, Illinois is also the home to many regional headquarters of major multi-national companies.

Illinois' reputation for research and technical innovation is well founded. Illinois is home to major government research laboratories such as the Argonne National Laboratory and the Fermi National Accelerator Lab, major private research labs such as those operated by BP Amoco and Lucent Technologies, major private universities including Northwestern University and the University of Chicago, and the State's network of nine public universities including the University of Illinois home of the Beckman Institute. The brainpower generated from these institutions

continues to make Illinois a major center for technological advancement and a logical location for the production of advanced products.

Forecast for the Future

The most recent economic forecast for the Illinois economy prepared by the consulting firm of DRI-WEFA sees a resumption of moderate Illinois employment growth following a 0.8% drop in employment during calendar 2002. The 1.2% annual average increase in Illinois employment between 1996 and 2001 is forecast to slow to 0.7% for the period between 2001 and 2006. The strengths of the Illinois economy continue to be its diversified economy and its role as the regional center for finance, trade and exports.

The longer-term forecast expects continued growth in the Illinois economy, particularly in the service sectors. Between 2001 and 2011, Illinois is expected to add 393,000 jobs, a 6.5% increase. Service employment is forecast to increase by 282,000 jobs or 15.0%, while continued automation of production processes is expected to cause manufacturing employment to decline by 53,000 jobs or 5.8% over the next ten years.

The long term forecast is vulnerable to unexpected economic fluctuations. Traditionally, the Illinois economy, with its emphasis on durable manufacturing, has been extremely sensitive to the business cycle. However, the increased emphasis on services and finance in the Illinois economy and better control over inventories by manufacturers are likely to reduce the impact of economic downturns on Illinois.

Long-Term Demographic Trends

The steady increase in the Illinois population is expected to continue into the twenty-first century. The current Illinois Bureau of the Budget estimate (1997), which is based on 1990 Census data, predicts that the Illinois population will increase from 11.4 million in 1990 to 13.3 million in 2020. It appears the official forecast has underestimated Illinois population growth as the 2000 Census report of 12,419,293 Illinoisans exceeds the

12,134,344 estimate. As the detailed information from the 2000 Census becomes available, revised population estimates will be prepared.

As the baby boom generation ages, a shift in the age distribution of the Illinois population is expected that will have an impact on the types of services demanded from state government. In 1990, 39.8% of the Illinois population was in the 20-44 age group and 18.7% was in the 45-64 age group. In 2020, the portion in the 20-44 bracket is expected to decline to 37.1% with the 45-64 share increasing to 22.0%. As the baby boom generation reaches age 65 after 2015, the population will age fairly quickly and a significant increase in the proportion of elderly, in relation to the entire population, is expected.

FISCAL OUTLOOK

The State's eight year string of budgetary (cash basis) improvements ended in fiscal year 2001. When the books were closed on the year, the General Funds budgetary balance stood at \$300 million, \$477 million below the record \$777 million recorded in fiscal year 2000. Although this amount is still positive and the fifth positive budgetary balance in a row, fiscal year 2001 marked the first drop in the budgetary balance since 1992. At the same time, the State's General Funds GAAP balance fell for the third consecutive year, dropping from a deficit of \$572 million (as restated due to GASB 33) in fiscal year 2000 to a deficit of \$1.278 billion, a drop of \$706 million.

Under both the cash and GAAP measures, expenditures exceeded revenues. On a cash basis, General Funds spending from fiscal year 2001 appropriations of \$24.583 billion exceeded revenues of \$24.106 billion. On a GAAP basis, expenditures and net other uses of financial resources of \$25.168 billion exceeded revenues of \$24.462 billion.

One of the major factors that impact the State's financial well-being is the economy. For most of the period since fiscal year 1992, the economy's performance has been nothing short

of remarkable. Since 1997, the surging economy has produced numerous fiscal high points, including record annual revenue growth, record end-of-month balances, and record end-of-year balances. This string of fiscal milestones came to an end in fiscal year 2001, however, as economic activity slowed and cash-flow problems emerged for the first time since the end of fiscal year 1997.

The factors that determine the GAAP balance include accrued liabilities payable from future year's appropriations. One of the largest components of those liabilities is what's referred to as Section 25 deferrals. After falling substantially from 1995 through 1997, Section 25 deferred liabilities increased in each of the last four years reaching \$752 million in 1998, \$894 million in 1999, \$1.075 billion in 2000, and \$1.118 billion in 2001 - the second consecutive year that these deferrals have exceeded \$1 billion. The \$43 million growth in 2001 included a \$4 million increase under the State's Medicaid program and a \$39 million increase under the group health insurance program for employees, retirees, and their dependents administered by the Department of Central Management Services.

In evaluating the fiscal health of governments, it is generally held that the ability to maintain working balances in the range of 4%-5% of annual budgetary expenditures indicates a strong fiscal position. As evident in the chart on page I-12, the State's General Funds end-of-month balance in June (\$1.126 billion) was, in fact, over the 4% threshold. However, the chart also shows that end-of-month balances for much of the year still fell below the recommended threshold.

The fact that the GAAP deficit worsened in fiscal year 2001 for the third consecutive year demonstrates a significant need for fiscal improvement. In order to improve its fiscal health, the State faces several challenges. To elevate and keep balances at acceptable levels and payment cycles under control, resources must continue to be directed to these purposes. The ability to allocate resources will be

constrained by both limited revenue growth and competing budgetary needs.

With Illinois and the nation currently in the midst of recession and given the fact that revenue growth generally mirrors the strength of the economy, revenue growth will be limited in fiscal year 2002 and possibly beyond. In fact, fiscal year 2002 revenues are currently expected to grow by only \$544 million or 2.3% compared to \$856 million in fiscal year 2001 and \$1.576 billion in fiscal year 2000.

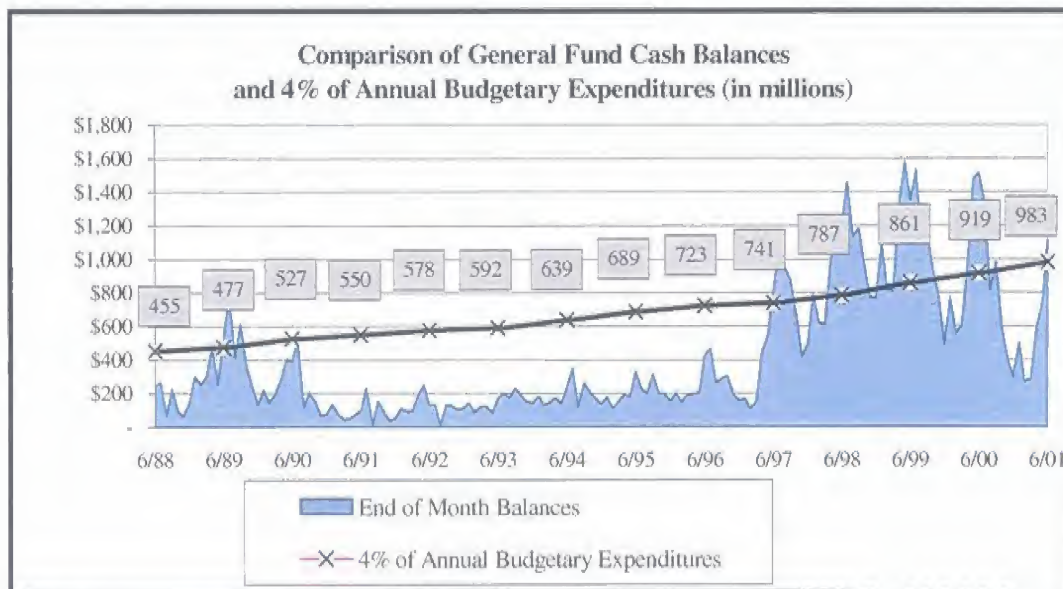
On the spending side, future budgets will have to address long-term issues such as legislated increases in funding for pensions and education as well as the needs of programs such as those administered by the Department of Human Services, Corrections, Children and Family Services, and Public Aid. One area that bears close scrutiny is the growth of medical costs and the deferral of those costs to future years.

While it appears that Section 25 deferred liabilities are still largely under control, the fact that there have been four consecutive increases suggests that continued efforts will be required to keep deferrals from becoming the budgetary burden they were in the early to mid 1990's. The size, scope and demographics of Medicaid are not static but are driven by several dynamic factors. New and beneficial advancements in medicine are often extremely costly. The aging of the population in general, and in Illinois in particular, means that one of the fastest growing and most expensive to treat segments of the population will exert an even stronger influence on the demand for health care. In addition, some experts are forecasting an increase in the cost of medical care over the next few years and economic strife generally leads to an increase in the number of clients on the Medicaid roles.

Historically there appears to be a pronounced relationship between the State's financial position and Section 25 deferred liabilities. In fiscal years 1999 and 2000 the deterioration in the GAAP balance was not as large as was indicated by the growth of those liabilities. This was due to the economy's ability to exert

enough positive influence to counteract the negative impact of the deferrals. However, with the economy faltering and revenue growth declining while spending remained high, the decline in the GAAP balance far outstripped the increase in Section 25 deferrals in fiscal year 2001.

The sizeable drop in both the GAAP balance and the cash-based budgetary balance serves as a stark reminder that past financial performance is no guarantee of future results. In the past, fiscal problems occurred when revenue growth slowed and spending pressures remained. Attention must continue to focus on lessons learned and on maintaining budget discipline.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major initiatives generally reflect the priorities set in the budgetary process. Some initiatives are one-time or short-term in nature while others impact multiple years. Some major short-term initiatives adopted by the General Assembly include: a three-year Earned Income Tax Credit (EIC), a property tax rebate, and a six-month suspension of the State sales tax on motor fuel.

Initiatives that impact multiple years include a three-year phase-in of both a doubling of the standard income tax exemption and a change in the formula for computing tax liability for multi-State businesses operating in Illinois (effective for tax years 1998 and after), and a school tuition tax credit (K-12) against the individual income tax (effective for tax years 2000 and after). Also included in this multiple-year group is a permanent expansion of the circuit breaker program (effective January 1,

2001), the Illinois FIRST program, gaming reform, and enactment of a budget stabilization fund.

Income Tax Changes

State law raised the standard income tax exemption and changed the formula for computing tax liability for multi-state businesses operating in Illinois. After a three-year phase-in period, these tax changes are expected to impact State revenue by more than \$350 million annually.

The standard exemption for individual taxpayers and their dependents increased for the first time since the State income tax was imposed in 1969. Under the legislation, the standard exemption increased to \$1,300 for income earned during 1998, \$1,650 for 1999 income and \$2,000 for 2000 income.

Prior to this change in State law, the Illinois

taxable income for multi-state businesses was determined using a three factor formula. After a three-year transition period, multi-state businesses will determine their allocation of income using one factor, the share of corporate sales in Illinois. As proposed, this formula change would reduce the tax liability for companies with a large share of their assets and payroll in Illinois, but increase the tax liability for companies with large sales but few assets or employees in Illinois.

School Tuition Tax Credit

The School Tuition Tax Credit grants a tax credit equal to 25% of the amount paid for school tuition, books, and lab fees for K-12 students in Illinois. In order to claim the tax credit, taxpayers must spend at least \$250 on tuition, books, and fees. This credit begins with tax returns filed for calendar year 2000 and is limited to a maximum credit of \$500 per family.

Temporary Exemption of Motor Fuel

Meeting in a special session called by the Governor in June 2000, the General Assembly passed a six-month suspension of the 5% State portion of the sales tax on motor fuel. Effective July 2000, this temporary exemption is estimated to have reduced State sales tax revenues by \$150 million in fiscal year 2001.

Illinois FIRST and Gaming Reform

Two of the major legislative packages passed by the General Assembly during its spring 1999 session were the Governor's Illinois FIRST initiative and changes to the State's gaming laws. Originally proposed at \$12.2 billion, Illinois FIRST (Fund for Infrastructure, Roads, Schools and Transit) is the largest public works program in the history of the State. Financing for the original plan included: \$4.5 billion in State bonds, \$2.0 billion in pay-as-you go funding, \$1.6 billion in Regional

Transportation Authority (RTA) bonds, \$1.1 billion in local school matching funds and \$3.0 billion in leveraged federal funds. The final negotiated package included an additional \$399 million in bond authorizations. These additions bring the program total to approximately \$12.6 billion.

Funding for the State's portion of the plan includes: various tax and fee increases estimated to raise \$572 million annually, the transfer of \$560 million from the General Revenue Fund (\$285 million in June 1999, \$15 million in June 2000, and \$260 million in July 2000) and monthly transfers of \$5.0 million from General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund to pay for bonded indebtedness. This transfer was suspended for fiscal year 2002.

At the same time, the State made major statutory changes to the gaming laws. These changes included provisions to allow dockside gambling, the relocation of a riverboat licensee and the dedication of 15% of the adjusted gross receipts from the relocated riverboat to the horse racing industry. These changes are expected to have a positive effect on State revenues in the future.

When viewed as a whole, these packages are expected to reduce General Revenue Fund resources by an estimated \$770 million (excluding debt service costs) from fiscal year 1999 through 2005. This estimated impact is comprised of \$1.084 billion in additional resources and \$1.854 billion in additional spending and transfers out (excluding debt service costs).

Rainy Day Fund Legislation

Until recently, Illinois was the only major industrial State without some sort of budget stabilization fund intended to accumulate financial reserves to help weather fiscal emergencies. During its spring 2000 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted rainy

day fund legislation. At the same time the fund was established, legislation was enacted providing for a one-time transfer of leftover money from the State's Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund after June 30, 2001. In July 2001, \$226 million was transferred from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Budget Stabilization Fund. In November 2001, the Comptroller transferred the \$226 million to the General Revenue Fund to alleviate cash flow difficulties.

Receivables Reporting

The Office of the Comptroller continues to establish and enforce measures to help reduce the amount of receivables owed to the State. Effective January 1, 1998, all debts that exceed \$1,000 and are more than 90 days past due are required to be reported in the Comptroller's Offset System. Prior to this date, only debts in excess of \$1,000 and more than 1 year past due were required to be reported. The new legislation enables the Comptroller's Office to intercept tax refunds and other payments that may otherwise be paid to the State's debtors. Due to stricter monitoring of State agency compliance, the Office of the Comptroller have effected the recovery of millions of dollars in fiscal year 2001.

The Public Accountability Report of Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA)

One of the priorities of this Comptroller is to improve the accountability of State governmental agencies to the public they serve by reporting on the efficiency, effectiveness, and outcomes of government programs. To this end the Comptroller has launched the Public Accountability Project which has instituted a process by which State agencies annually report on their performance in carrying out their statutory missions. The instrument for this process is Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) Reporting as outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Office of the Comptroller is working with the GASB to

determine and set standards for this type of financial reporting. Illinois has been designated by the GASB as an official "experimentation site" for SEA reporting. The Illinois Public Accountability (SEA) Report is contained in the final section of this CAFR.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following balance sheet and operating statements have been condensed from the statements included in the State of Illinois

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report utilizing the "memorandum only" column of the primary government.

State of Illinois Balance Sheet - Primary Government			State of Illinois Operating Statement - Primary Government		
Amounts (in millions)			Amounts (in millions)		
	FY2001	FY2000		FY2001	FY2000
Assets (and other debits)			Revenues		
Cash	\$ 9,809	\$ 10,612	Taxes -		
Investments	54,373	55,525	Income	\$ 9,608	\$ 9,675
Receivables, net	8,207	8,489	Sales	8,325	8,209
Fixed assets	6,298	5,814	Other taxes	6,253	6,150
Other assets	1,642	1,606	Federal government *	10,736	9,838
Other debits	24,961	23,242	Charges for sales and services	3,107	2,964
Total assets and other debits	<u>\$ 105,290</u>	<u>\$105,288</u>	Interest and investment income	(1,658)	5,827
			Contributions	3,384	2,489
Liabilities			Licenses and fees	1,642	1,527
Payables	\$ 8,474	\$ 8,476	Other	2,225	2,099
Pension liability	13,721	12,913		<u>43,622</u>	<u>48,778</u>
Bonds outstanding	11,187	9,962			
Depository and other	5,935	5,872	Expenditures/Expenses		
Other *	3,174	2,989	Health and social services	14,495	12,310
Total liabilities	<u>42,491</u>	<u>40,212</u>	Education	9,031	8,668
			General government/administrative	5,844	6,358
Equity and Other Credits			Employment and economic developm	2,730	2,676
Investment in fixed assets	6,217	5,747	Transportation	3,587	3,290
General *	(1,278)	(572)	Public protection and justice	1,977	2,011
Special revenue *	4,265	3,668	Environment and business regulation	691	631
Debt service	818	934	Debt service	1,074	977
Capital projects	363	510	Benefit payments and refunds	3,884	3,448
Proprietary	279	305	Prizes and claims	780	799
Trust	52,135	54,484	Other	1,618	2,237
Total fund equity	<u>62,799</u>	<u>65,076</u>		<u>45,711</u>	<u>43,405</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 105,290</u>	<u>\$105,288</u>	Net other sources (uses) and		
			nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(670)	(613)
			Excess of revenues over expendi-		
			tures/expenses and net other uses	<u>\$(2,759)</u>	<u>\$ 4,760</u>

* As restated for change in accounting principle.

Assets (and “other debits”)

Total assets (and other debits) of the State of Illinois at June 30, 2001 were approximately \$105.3 billion. This was an increase of \$2 million over fiscal year 2000. The largest decrease was in the State’s investments (\$1.2

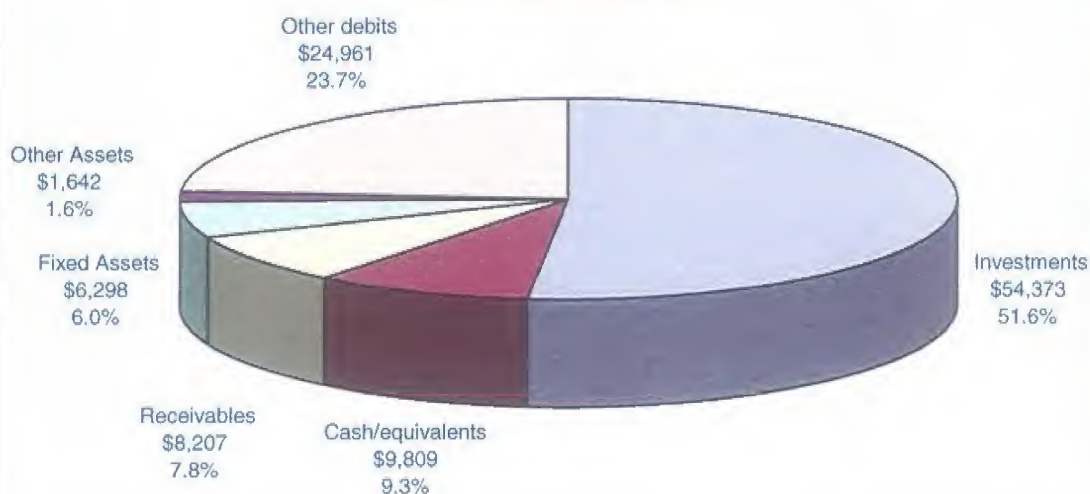
billion) mainly due to the decrease in the Pension Funds of \$2.2 billion. The largest increase was in other debits to provide for long-term obligations (\$1.7 million.)

Comparison of Total Assets (in millions) *

Account	FY2001	FY2001 %	% Change from FY2000	FY2000
Investments	\$ 54,373	51.6%	(2.1%)	\$ 55,525
Cash & cash equivalents	9,809	9.3%	(7.6%)	10,612
Receivables	8,207	7.8%	(3.3%)	8,489
Fixed assets	6,298	6.0%	8.3%	5,814
Other assets	1,642	1.6%	2.2%	1,606
Other debits	24,961	23.7%	7.4%	23,242
Total Assets	\$ 105,290	100.0%	0.0%	\$ 105,288

*The above numbers include primary government funds only.

Total Assets (Primary Government) June 30, 2001 (in millions)



Liabilities

Total liabilities increased to \$42.5 billion at June 30, 2001, \$2.3 billion, (5.7%) more than fiscal year 2000. The largest increases were the State's pension liability (\$808 million) and general obligation bonds liability (\$751

million). The pension liability increased due to an increase in the net pension obligation of \$608 million in the Teachers' Retirement System and \$218 million in the State Universities Retirement System.

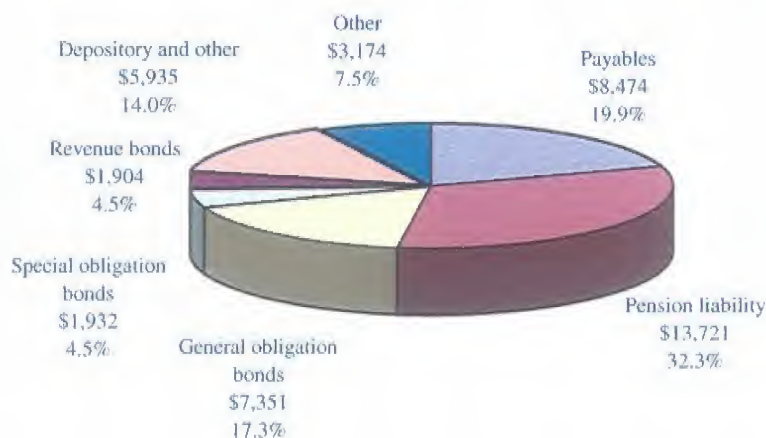
Comparison of Total Liabilities (in millions) *

Account	FY2001	FY2001 %	% Change from FY2000	FY2000
Payables	\$ 8,474	19.9%	0.0%	\$ 8,476
Pension liability	13,721	32.3%	6.3%	12,913
General obligation bonds	7,351	17.3%	11.4%	6,600
Special obligation bonds	1,932	4.5%	2.6%	1,883
Revenue bonds	1,904	4.5%	28.7%	1,479
Depository and other	5,935	14.0%	1.1%	5,872
Other **	3,174	7.5%	6.2%	2,989
Total Liabilities	\$ 42,491	100.0%	5.7%	\$ 40,212

* The above numbers include primary government funds only.

** As restated for change in accounting principle.

Total Liabilities (Primary Government)
June 30, 2001 (in millions)



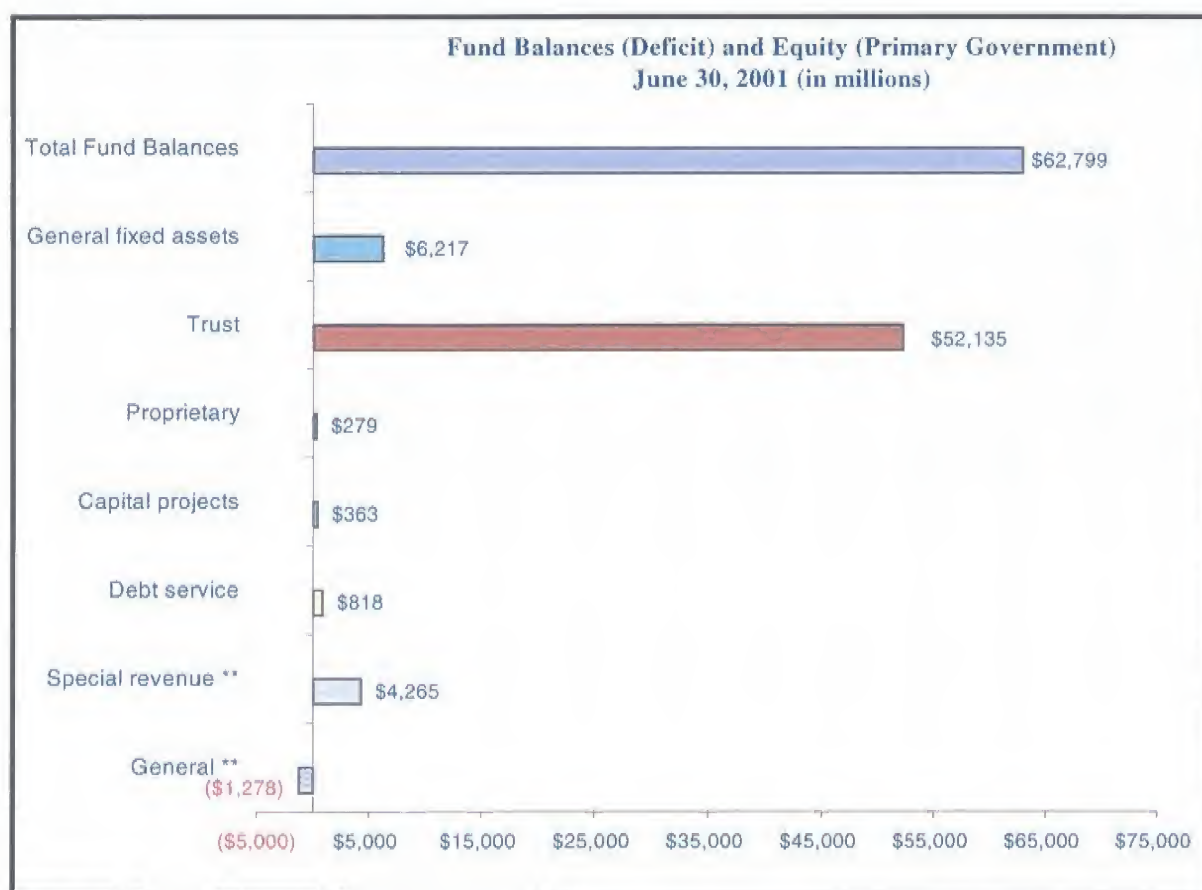
Equity and Other Credits

The fund balances and retained earnings for all primary government funds combined was \$62.8 billion at June 30, 2001 representing a 3.5% decrease from fiscal year 2000. By far, the

majority of the decreases were in the trust funds (\$2.3 billion). Within those funds, the Pension Funds balances decreased \$3.1 billion.

Comparison of Total Fund Balances (Deficit) and Retained Earnings (in millions) *				
Fund Types/ Account Group	FY2001	FY2001 %	% Change from FY2000	FY2000
General **	\$ (1,278)	(2.0%)	(123.4%)	\$ (572)
Special revenue **	4,265	6.8%	16.2%	3,668
Debt service	818	1.3%	(12.4%)	934
Capital projects	363	0.6%	(28.8%)	510
Proprietary	279	0.4%	(8.5%)	305
Trust	52,135	83.0%	(4.3%)	54,484
General fixed assets	6,217	9.9%	8.2%	5,747
Total Fund Balances	\$ 62,799	100.0%	(3.5%)	\$ 65,076

*The above numbers include primary government funds only.
 **As restated for change in accounting principle



General Governmental

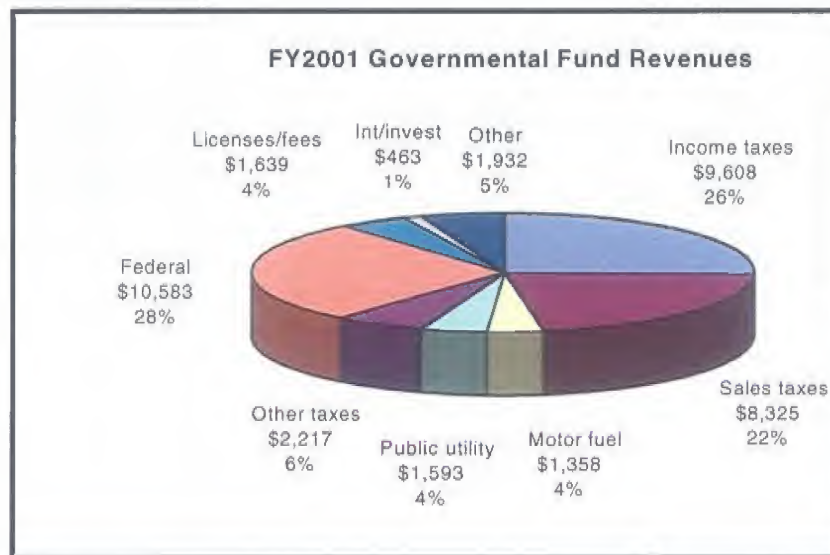
Revenues

The governmental fund types are those through which most State functions are financed. These fund types (the general, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds) are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Throughout the year, the Comptroller's Office publishes a quarterly publication, *Fiscal Focus*, which summarizes the status of general fund revenues and expenditures and analyzes various programs and activities. These reports are available on request.

Revenues on the modified accrual basis are recognized when they are both measurable and available to finance current operations. Revenues (amounts expressed in millions) from various sources for fiscal years 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

Revenue Source	Amount		Percentage of Total		Increase (Decrease) from FY2000	Percentage Incr (Decr) from FY2000
	FY2001	FY2000	FY2001	FY2000		
Taxes:						
Income	\$ 9,608	\$ 9,675	26%	26%	\$ (67)	-1%
Sales	8,325	8,209	22%	22%	116	1%
Motor fuel	1,358	1,343	4%	4%	15	1%
Public utility	1,593	1,493	4%	4%	100	7%
Other	2,217	2,158	6%	6%	59	3%
Federal government *	10,583	9,822	28%	27%	761	8%
Licenses & fees	1,639	1,520	4%	4%	119	8%
Interest/investment	463	376	1%	1%	87	23%
Other	1,932	1,923	5%	5%	9	0%
Total	\$ 37,718	\$ 36,519	100%	100%	\$ 1,199	3%

* As restated per change in accounting principle.



Fiscal year 2001 governmental funds revenues increased by \$1.199 billion (3%) over 2000 revenues. State-imposed taxes including income, sales, motor fuel, public utility, and miscellaneous other taxes remained the largest overall revenue source for fiscal year 2001 and comprised nearly 62% of total State revenues.

Income Tax

Income tax revenues decreased \$67 million (1%) from fiscal year 2000. The decrease is generally the result of a slowing economy.

Sales Taxes

Sales taxes remained the second largest tax revenue source for fiscal year 2001, increasing \$116 million (1%) from fiscal year 2000. The increase is due to a slight growth in retail sales.

Federal Government Revenues

Federal government revenues for fiscal year 2001 increased \$761 million from fiscal year 2000, and continue as the second largest revenue source on a GAAP basis for 2001 (second only to the State-imposed taxes discussed above).

Licenses and Fees

Licenses and fees increased \$119 million (8%) from fiscal year 2000. This significant increase is due largely to an increase in vehicle registration fees to fund the Illinois First Program. The fee increases became effective January 1, 2000 and were in effect for an entire fiscal year for the first time in fiscal year 2001.

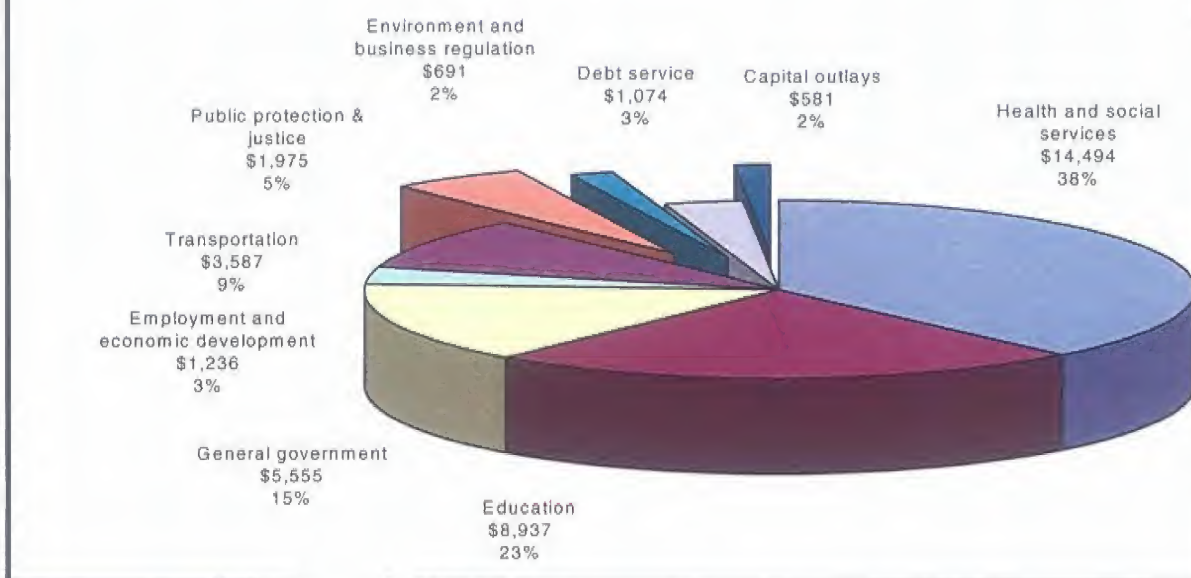
Expenditures

Expenditures for governmental fund types are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting and are generally recognized when the fund liability is incurred regardless of when payment is made. Governmental funds expenditures of \$38,130 million in fiscal year 2001 increased \$1.577 billion (4%) over 2000 and were \$427 million more than revenues on a GAAP basis.

Expenditures (amounts expressed in millions) for major governmental fund functions in fiscal year 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

Expenditure Function	Amount		Percentage of Total		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Incr (Decr)
	FY2001	FY2000	FY2001	FY2000	from FY2000	from FY2000
Health and social services	\$ 14,494	\$ 13,832	38%	38%	\$ 662	5%
Education	8,937	8,668	23%	24%	269	3%
General government	5,555	5,062	15%	14%	493	10%
Employment and economic development	1,236	1,542	3%	4%	(306)	(20%)
Transportation	3,587	3,290	9%	9%	297	9%
Public protection and justice	1,975	2,007	5%	5%	(32)	(2%)
Environment and business regulation	691	631	2%	2%	60	10%
Debt service	1,074	977	3%	3%	97	10%
Capital outlays	581	544	2%	1%	37	7%
Total	\$ 38,130	\$ 36,553	100%	100%	\$ 1,577	4%

FY2001 Governmental Fund Expenditures



Health and Social Services Expenditures

Health and social services expenditures of \$14.5 billion were the largest expenditure function for fiscal year 2001, *increasing* by \$662 million (5%) over fiscal year 2000. This expenditure function is 38% of total spending on a GAAP basis. A \$434 million increase in General Fund expenditures at the Department of Human Services (DHS) represents an increase in Health and Social Services programs. The Department of Public Aid showed a \$430 million increase in General Fund spending for the Medicaid Program.

Education Expenditures

Education expenditures were once again the second largest expenditure function in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2001. Education expenditures increased \$269 million (3%) from fiscal year 2000 on a GAAP basis.

Significant education expenditure increases in fiscal year 2001 were at the State Board of Education where General Fund expenditures increased \$405 million in the General Revenue Account, \$6 million in the Common School

Account, and \$195 million in the federal programs, but decreased \$249 million in the Education Assistance Account. These increases reflect the State's continuing budgetary emphasis on education.

General Government

General government expenditures increased \$493 million (10%) from fiscal year 2000 to 2001. The largest expenditure increase occurred at the Department of Central Management Services due mainly to an increase in expenditures for the State Group Insurance Program of \$61 million.

Internal Control

Each State agency's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the State are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The State's internal controls are designed to provide

reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

On October 31, 1989 the Fiscal Controls and Internal Auditing Act (FCIAA) became law, requiring all State agency chief executive officers to annually certify the adequacy of internal controls in place within their agencies. The first annual certifications by State agency CEOs were due November 15, 1990. Subsequent certifications are due May 1st each year. The FCIAA also requires that certain agencies have a chief internal auditor with a specified minimum level of professional competency.

Budgetary Controls

The Comptroller's Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) provides the basis for receipt, expenditure and encumbrance reporting of all State treasury held funds with specific budgetary controls maintained on line-item expenditures for all appropriated funds. Appropriations (budget) and actual expenditure analysis for significant individual funds is provided in the Budgetary Schedules section of this report. A reconciliation between the GAAP and budgetary basis of accounting is presented in Note 2 of the financial statements. The budgetary system (i.e., SAMS) classifies funds into traditional groupings which do not conform with the fund type classifications set forth by the GASB; therefore, a reclassification of budget categories to GAAP financial statement fund types also is presented in Note 2.

The State of Illinois has a two-month "lapse period." During this time, July 1 to August 31, State agencies can expend funds appropriated in the prior fiscal year if encumbered by June 30. For all fund types, goods or services received prior to June 30 are recorded as liabilities and expenditures or expenses, whichever is appropriate. For governmental fund types, lapse

period expenditures for goods or services encumbered as of June 30 and received prior to August 31 are reported with other encumbrances as reservations of June 30 fund balances and not as liabilities or expenditures.

Investment Management

The Illinois State Treasurer is responsible for investing all cash resources of the State, with the exception of those held by the retirement systems and certain debt service, enterprise, agency, universities' endowments and other locally-held funds. Of the five retirement systems, three pool their resources for investment and two invest their resources under investment master trustee arrangements with individual investment managers. The universities are granted independent powers to invest their funds which are held outside the State Treasury. Interest income earned on the cash resources received and invested by the State Treasurer is allocated to the various funds (where specified by law) based on the average daily cash balances invested. A comparison with prior years of the State's investments (including component units) at June 30 is presented below.

State agencies had \$1.3 billion less invested at June 30, 2001 than at June 30, 2000. The pension funds accounted for \$2.1 billion of the investment decrease. However, investment trust funds increased by \$1.1 million.

Agreements signed between the State of Illinois and the Financial Management Service (FMS) of the U.S. Treasury since July 1993, set out procedures for drawing federal funds and methods for computing interest liabilities for programs subject to the federal Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA). Illinois submitted the fiscal year 2000 *CMIA Annual Report* in December 2000, and after review by FMS paid the federal government \$2.7 million in State interest liabilities by the February 2001, due date.

Comparison of Investment Portfolios at June 30, (In millions)								
Investment Type	2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Corporate Equity Securities	\$16,785	27%	\$ 18,845	29%	\$16,794	28%	\$13,550	24%
Mutual Funds	14,384	23%	11,698	18%	14,270	23%	15,962	28%
U.S. Treasury & Agency Obligations	13,530	22%	13,592	20%	8,563	14%	10,164	18%
Corporate Debt Securities	7,029	12%	5,542	8%	8,465	14%	5,981	12%
Tangible Property	2,696	4%	2,580	4%	2,502	4%	2,687	5%
Repurchase Agreements	3,154	5%	3,531	5%	4,259	7%	4,025	7%
Commercial Paper	426	1%	3,186	5%	3,147	5%	2,252	4%
Investment Contracts/Security								
Lending Investment Pools	3,716	6%	7,543	11%	2,912	5%	982	1%
Totals	<u>\$61,720</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 66,517</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$60,912</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$55,603</u>	<u>100%</u>

Cash Management

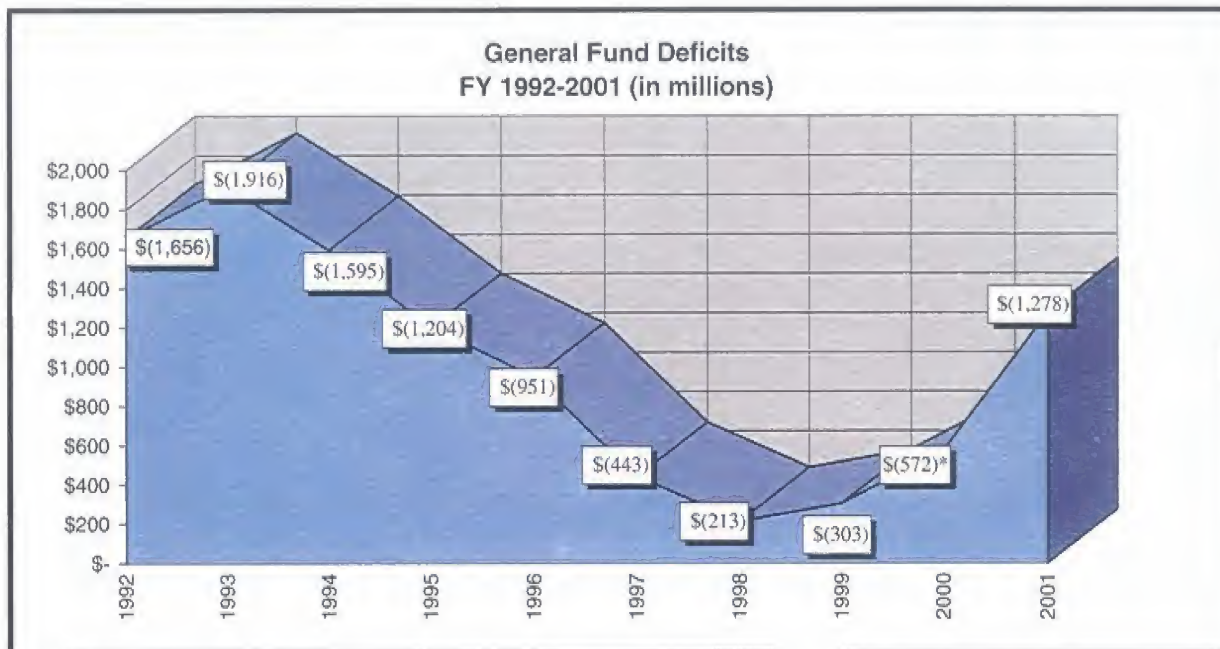
The State of Illinois' daily activities are operated on a "cash basis," where bills are paid with the available balances of cash on hand. As chief fiscal officer of the State of Illinois, the Comptroller maintains the State's central fiscal accounts and is responsible for ordering all payments into and out of the funds held by the State Treasurer. The State's end-of-year cash balance dropped during fiscal year 2001 for the first time since 1991. The General Fund's available balance at June 30, 2001 was \$1.126 billion, \$391 million lower than the balance at June 30, 2000. The cash balance generally is affected by the same events previously discussed in the *General Governmental Functions* Section.

The General Fund includes the three school and General Revenue Fund accounts which administer about 40% of the State's annual expenditures. The General Revenue Account is also the State's basic operating fund, funding at least a portion of the operating budget of every major agency. Because of the sheer size of the General Revenue Fund, annual changes in the General Fund end-of-year available cash balance are usually governed by changes in the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal year 2001, \$314 million or 80% of the deterioration in the cash balance occurred in the General Revenue Fund.

General Fund

Many State programs are accounted for in the General Fund. As demonstrated by the tables on page I-24 (in millions), the State's GAAP basis financial position at June 30, 2001 worsened from fiscal year 2000. The *fund* deficit in the State's General Fund fell by \$706 million on a GAAP basis (from a deficit \$572 million, as restated, to a deficit \$1.278 billion). On the *budgetary basis*, there was a \$300 million fund balance at June 30, 2001 compared to a \$777 million balance at June 30, 2000, a \$477 million decrease.

The *undesignated* fund deficit on a GAAP basis decreased by \$707 million from a deficit of \$751 million, as restated, to a deficit of \$1.458 billion. Expenditures and transfers-out exceeded revenues and transfers-in to the General Fund by \$706 million in fiscal year 2001.



* Fiscal year 2000 restated. Information not available for previous fiscal years, due to implementation of GASB Statement 33.

Expendable Trust Funds

Total revenues for the State's expendable trust funds increased \$73 million (4.5%) from \$1.594 billion in fiscal year 2000 to \$1.667 billion in fiscal year 2001. Total expenditures increased \$415 million (33.3%) from \$1.246 billion in 2000 to \$1.661 billion in 2001.

By far the largest expendable trust fund is the State Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund (Trust Fund). The unemployment insurance (UI) system is a joint state-federal program designed to provide cash assistance to involuntarily unemployed workers regardless of need. During fiscal year 2001, the UI system provided 6.4 million weeks of benefits to laid off workers at an average weekly stipend for recipients of regular benefits of \$258. The State is responsible for determining benefit levels and eligibility criteria, and for setting State UI tax levels sufficient to pay the benefits. The federal government provides all administrative funding and mandates minimal coverage requirements. A separate federal unemployment tax is assessed by the federal government to finance these administrative costs, provide a source of

funds for states to borrow against during periods of high unemployment, and to pay the federal share of extended and emergency unemployment benefits.

Current year expenditures exceeded revenues by \$275 million. The fund continues to be in a fiscally sound position, as demonstrated by its \$2.163 billion fund balance at June 30, 2001. The fiscal health of the fund has been so good that legislation was signed into law in February 1996 that reduced the minimum tax rate to .5% from .6% and the maximum rate to 6.8% from 8.2%.

Investment Trust Funds

The State has two Investment Trust Funds: the Illinois Public Treasurers' External Investment Pool and the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund. The State's investment trust funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and fund balances reserved for pool participants for depositors that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity. During fiscal year 2001, the Illinois Public Treasurers' External

Investment Pool recorded \$790.0 million of participants' deposits, \$3.2 million of net investment loss and distributions to pool investors of \$169.4 million. The Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund recorded investment income of \$97.7 million and participants' withdrawals of \$240.0 million.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are the State's "business-type" activities and include enterprise and internal service funds. Combined operating revenues for the State's enterprise funds increased \$37.9 million (2%) from \$1.916 billion in fiscal year 2000 to \$1.954 billion in fiscal year 2001. Combined operating expenses were \$1.483 billion, an increase of \$81 million (5.8%) from fiscal year 2000. The increase in total enterprise fund expenses was the result of an increase in Teachers Health Insurance Security Fund benefit payments (Department of Central Management Services) of \$31 million along with an increase in interest expense of \$20 million at the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.

The State's internal service funds, which provide data processing, motor pool vehicles, telephone communications, printing services, self insurance and other services to State agencies, operated at a loss for fiscal year 2001. Combined Department of Central Management Services internal service funds revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2001 were \$1.269 billion and \$1.010 billion, respectively. This represents an increase of \$126 million (11.1%) in revenues and an increase of \$101 million (11.1%) in expenses from fiscal year 2000 to 2001. The increases in both revenues and expenditures are attributable to decreased revenues and claims in the following funds: the Statistical Services Revolving Fund (charges for sales and services decreased \$37 million and cost of sales and services decreased \$14 million); the Health Insurance Reserve Fund (charges for sales and services increased \$150 million and benefit payment increased \$98 million); and the Communications Revolving Fund (charges for sales and services increased \$8

million and total operating expenses increased \$14 million).

Component Units

Universities. Illinois operates a comprehensive program of higher education, including nine State universities and support for a statewide network of 49 community colleges, 103 private, not-for-profit institutions, 20 proprietary institutions, and a student financial assistance program. During fiscal year 2001, university expenditures increased \$164 million (3%) over 2000.

Proprietary. Certain business-type activities that are not a part of the primary government are included as component units. The largest proprietary component units in terms of assets are the Illinois Toll Highway Authority and the Illinois Housing Development Authority. Combined proprietary fund component units' operating revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year were \$704 million and \$559 million, respectively. This compares to revenues of \$682 million and expenses of \$554 million for fiscal year 2000.

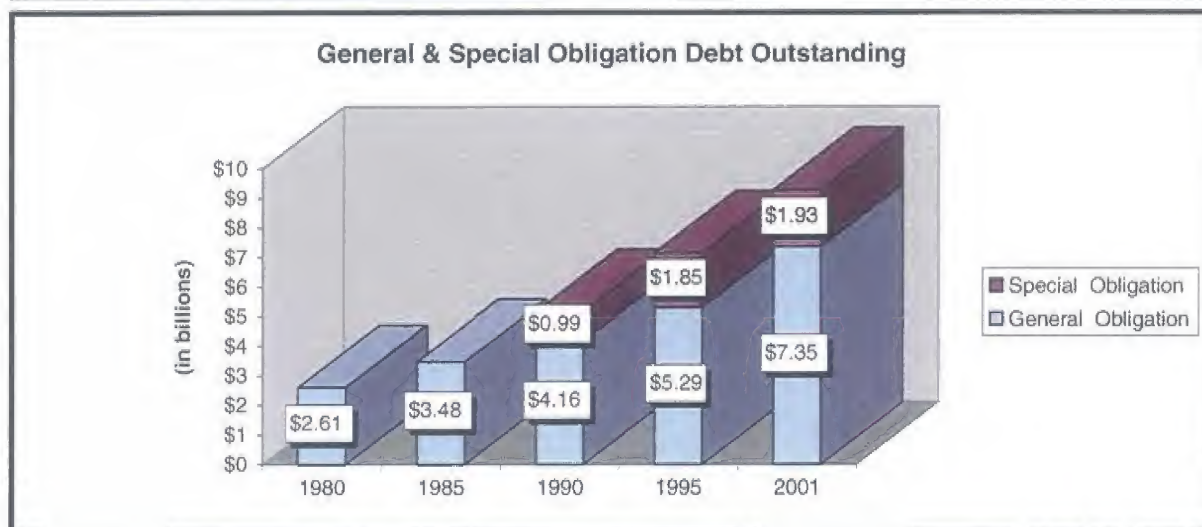
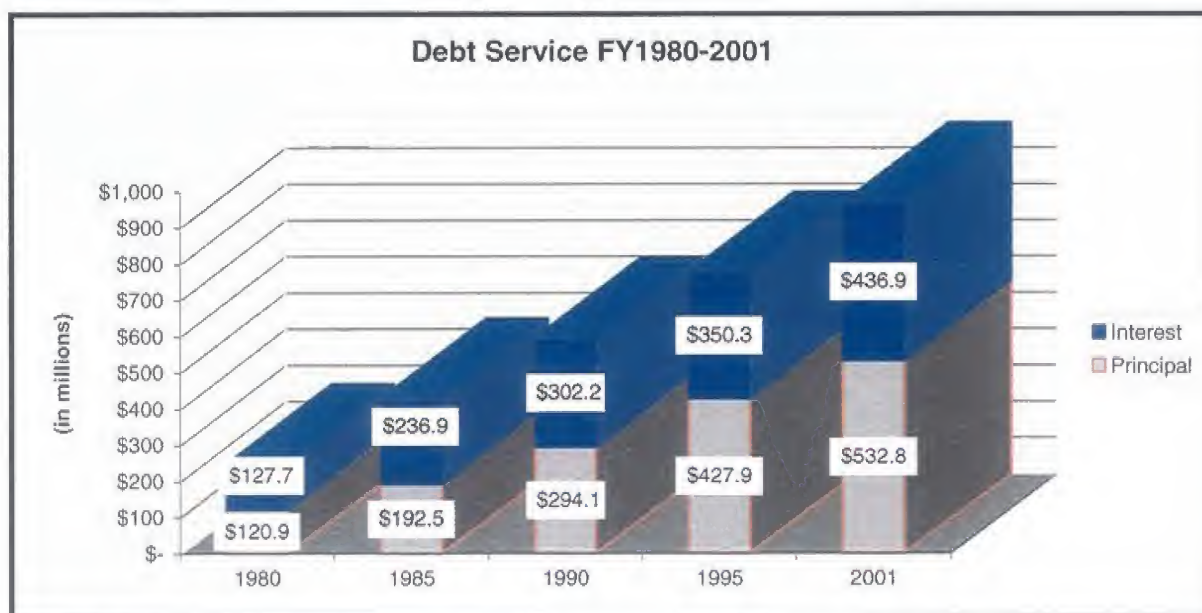
Debt Administration

During June 1998, the Illinois general obligation bond rating was increased from "Aa3" to "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service. Also, during June 1998, Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S & P") rating was increased to "AA" from "AA-". In June 2000, Fitch IBCA upgraded the State's General Obligation Rating from "AA" to "AA+". The higher bond ratings were attributed to the State's improved financial condition. Special obligation bond ratings remained the same, ranging from "AAA" by S & P for Build Illinois bonds to "A1" by Moody's for Civic Center bonds. Among the states, Illinois is a moderate debt state with outstanding general and special obligation bonds at June 30, 2001 totaling \$9.283 billion. Bonds have been issued primarily to provide funds for acquisition and construction of capital facilities for higher education, public and mental health, correction and conservation purposes, and for maintenance and construction

of highway and waterway facilities. Bonds also have been issued to provide assistance to municipalities for construction of sewage treatment facilities, port districts, aquarium facilities, local schools, mass transportation and aviation purposes, and to fund research and development of coal and alternative energy sources.

\$532.8 million and \$436.9 million, respectively were paid in fiscal year 2001. The dramatic increase since fiscal year 1980 is displayed in the following chart:

General and special obligation bonds aggregating \$1,277.9 million and \$300.4 million, respectively, were issued during fiscal year 2001 at average interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.75%. This is an increase of \$417.9 million and \$175.4 million, respectively, from fiscal year 2000. Debt service principal and interest costs of



In addition to general and special obligation bonds, the primary government has \$1.904 billion of revenue bonds, \$100.5 million of notes payable and \$1.958 billion of other long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2001.

Retirement Systems

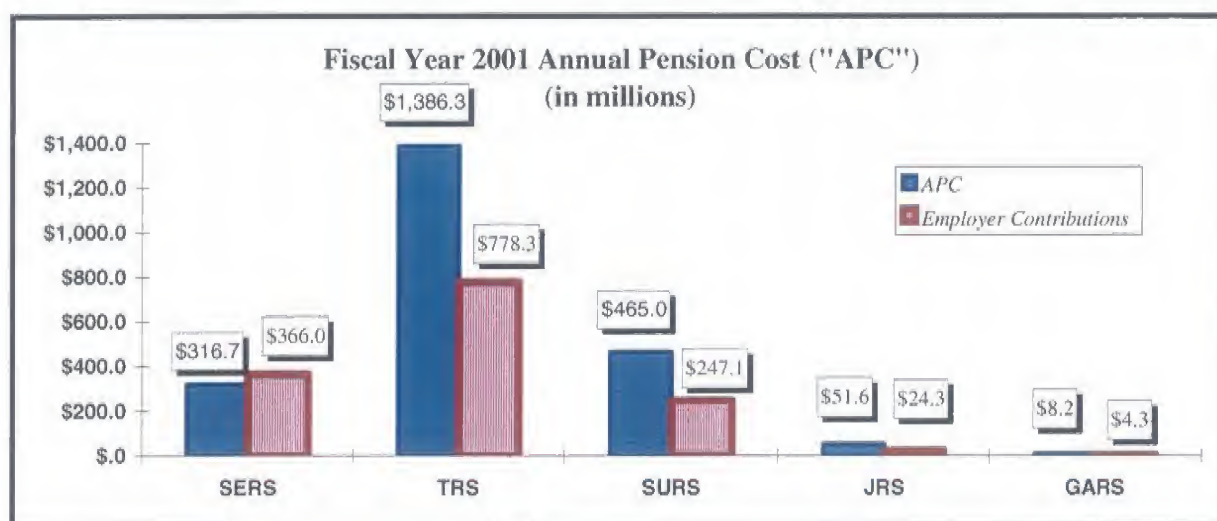
Total net assets of the State's five pension trust funds, on a "fair value" basis, aggregated \$42.9 billion at June 30, 2001, a decrease of \$3.1 billion (7%) from the previous year. During fiscal year 1997, the State adopted GASB Statement 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*. The statement requires, among other things, that assets be valued at *fair market value*.

The \$3.1 billion decrease in net assets can be explained by two accounts. Investments (at fair value) decreased by \$2.2 billion due to net losses recorded during the year. In addition, other receivables decreased by \$600 million between June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001 for the State Universities Retirement System.

GASB Statement 27 focuses the reader of the State's CAFR on annual pension cost ("APC") in accordance with certain accounting

parameters as compared to the amount contributed. The State retirement systems were underfunded by \$807.6 million during fiscal year 2001 and this amount has been added to the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group (See chart below). Of the \$807.6 million, \$607.9 million occurred at TRS where the APC was calculated to be \$1.39 billion and employer contributions were \$778.3 million.

During fiscal year 2001, all of the State systems were funded in accordance with the *statutory funding* requirement. The new law enacted in fiscal year 1996 provides for a 50-year funding plan with a 15 year phase-in and a "continuing appropriation." The continuing appropriation provides the Comptroller's Office with the authority to automatically provide funding to the pension systems based on actuarial cost requirements and amortization of the unfunded liability without being subject to the General Assembly's appropriation process. However, the State's 50-year funding plan does *not* meet the more stringent 40-year minimum amortization "parameters" required to be reported in the State's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 27.



Risk Management

The State's risk management program encompasses a wide range of State government activities. Generally, the State has elected to retain most exposures to risk, with only limited purchase of commercial insurance. Among the exceptions are coverage for real property at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, the State Retirement Systems building, and the Regional State Office complex in Collinsville. Limited commercial coverage for personal property includes a small portion of the State's fleet of motor vehicles, certain telecommunications equipment, the fixed and rotary wing aircraft fleet, some State watercraft, selected items of electronic data processing equipment, a portion of the State's collection of fine art, as well as a small number of other property and liability exposures.

The State retains workers' compensation and auto liability exposures, including claims management. Other major retained risks include employee fidelity and surety, as well as general liability. The State's risk management program also includes legal representation and indemnification of employees sued for violation of civil and constitutional rights and other tort liabilities while acting in an official capacity.

Independent Audit

The Illinois Auditor General has performed an audit of the accompanying general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. His unqualified opinion appears at the beginning of the financial section of this report. In addition, the Illinois Auditor General is conducting an Audit pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. This report is issued separately.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting ("Certificate") to the State of Illinois for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. This is the seventeenth consecutive year that the State has received this prestigious award in governmental financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate, the State of Illinois published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. As this current comprehensive annual financial report is expected to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, it is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

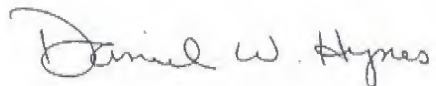
The preparation of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the due diligence of my staff, the Auditor General's Office and all State agencies who submitted timely information during this year's GAAP financial statement process. Their hard work and dedication has resulted in an excellent financial report of which we can be proud. I express my gratitude to all of those involved for this tremendous cooperative effort.

SEA Reporting

The Illinois Office of the Comptroller also wishes to express thanks to all the personnel at the reporting state agencies who, in good faith, engaged in a process to identify and report on the outcomes of their efforts in certain

programs. The extent to which state government programs can affect certain, broader outcomes related to the quality of life of our citizens – such as the crime rate or income and poverty levels – varies from one program area to another. The review of their Service Effort and Accomplishments you see here is the product of their labor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel W. Hynes".

Daniel W. Hynes
Comptroller



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of
Illinois

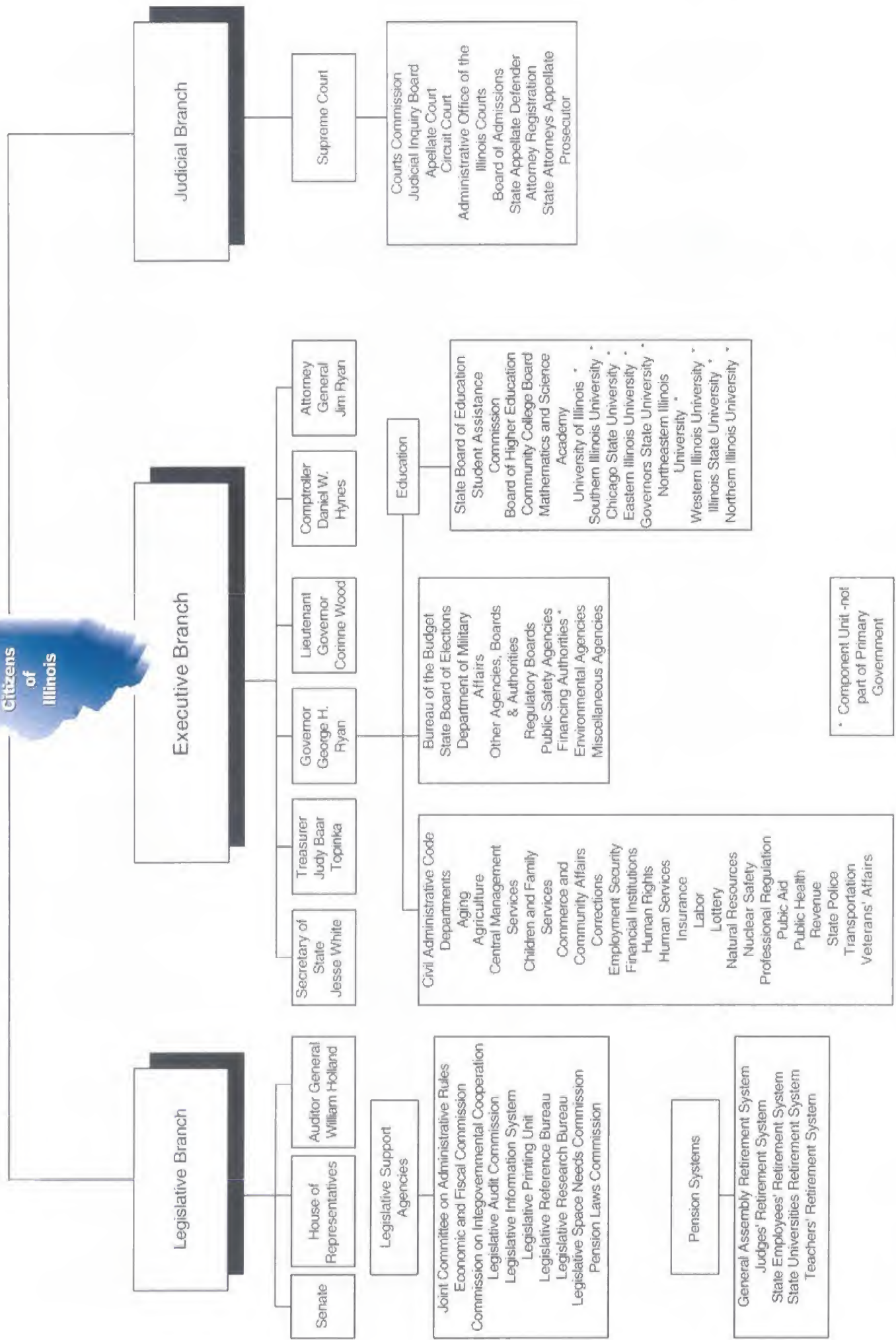
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2000

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Thomas D. Chute
President

Jeffrey L. Esser
Executive Director



FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section includes the Auditor General's report, the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group statements and schedules.



STATE OF ILLINOIS
WILLIAM G. HOLLAND
AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable James "Pate" Philip, President of the Senate
Honorable Michael J. Madigan, Speaker of the House
Members of the General Assembly
Honorable George Ryan, Governor
Honorable Daniel Hynes, Comptroller

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the State of Illinois as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001 as listed in the foregoing Table of Contents for Section II. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general-purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements listed in the foregoing Table of Contents for Section II present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the State of Illinois adopted in Fiscal Year 2001, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. This results in a change to the State of Illinois' method of accounting for certain nonexchange revenues.

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, certain errors in the measurement of available revenue in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 as previously reported were discovered by management of the State after the general-purpose financial statements were issued. Accordingly, the 2001 financial statements have been revised to correct the error.

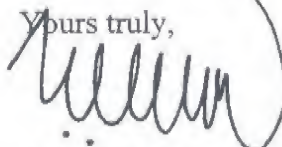
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* a report on our consideration of the State of Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants will be issued under a separate cover. That report, upon its issuance, is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information as listed in the foregoing Table of Contents for Section II is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements, and budgetary schedules, listed in the Table of Contents for Section II are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of the State of Illinois. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical and economic data listed in the Table of Contents for Section III and service efforts and accomplishments data listed in the Table of Contents for Section IV were not audited by us, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Yours truly,



WILLIAM G. HOLLAND
Auditor General
State of Illinois

Springfield, Illinois

December 28, 2001, except for Note 3, as to which the date is February 22, 2002

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Purpose Financial Statements provide a summary overview of the financial position of all funds and account groups and of the operating results by fund type. They also serve as an introduction of the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.



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State of Illinois

**Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups
and Discretely Presented Component Units**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 805,733	\$ 3,977,435	\$ 727,165	\$ 539,568	\$ 124,684	\$ 100,757	\$ 3,533,283
Investments	502,440	12,204	64,892	16	227,593		53,565,644
Receivables, net:							
Taxes	932,124	416,100					306,457
Intergovernmental	876,164	575,905		7,083	17,755	983	32,473
Other	38,069	196,654	1,829		152,512	4,012	863,423
Due from other funds	280,975	410,621	37	15,034	43,470	191,540	105,012
Due from component units	15,902	2,514		5,523		6,639	2,155
Due from primary government							
Inventories	35,218	37,028			5,793	14,562	
Prepaid expenses					342	2,439	
Loans and notes receivable, net	13,309	979,819	25,500		1,686,728		129
Restricted assets (\$127,173 cash equivalents)					269,150	108	
Property, plant and equipment, net					5,186	53,866	21,430
Other assets	9,517	3,528					1,265,296
Other debits:							
Amount available in debt service funds for:							
Retirement of general obligation bonds							
Retirement of special obligation bonds							
Retirement of other obligations							
Amount to be provided for:							
Retirement of general obligation bonds							
Retirement of special obligation bonds							
Retirement of other obligations							
Pension liabilities							
Total assets and other debits	\$ 3,509,451	\$ 6,611,808	\$ 819,423	\$ 567,224	\$ 2,533,213	\$ 374,906	\$ 59,695,302
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,511,023	\$ 486,866	\$ 57	\$ 155,340	\$ 122,815	\$ 220,087	\$ 1,214,125
Intergovernmental payables	1,199,805	1,001,914		42,077	2	284	356,869
Due to other funds	416,304	507,013		1,359	26,917	4,862	90,478
Due to component units	99,599	14,557	884	165		14	20
Due to primary government							
Deferred revenues	560,357	318,920		4,551	13,004		1,235
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		6,875					
Depository and other liabilities	297	10,690		315	27,655	19,521	5,876,422
Notes payable					100,494		
Net pension obligation							
General obligation bonds payable							
Special obligation bonds payable							
Revenue bonds payable					1,882,902		21,555
Other obligations					205,626	5,163	
Total liabilities	4,787,385	2,346,835	941	203,807	2,379,415	249,931	7,560,704
Equity (deficit) and other credits:							
Contributed capital						28,843	
Investment in fixed assets							
Retained earnings:							
Reserved					147,077		
Unreserved					6,721	96,132	
Fund balances (deficits):							
Reserved for:							
Employees' pension benefits							42,891,279
External investment pool participants							5,040,204
Other	180,540	2,757,455	25,072	1,302,746			2,154,189
Unreserved:							
Designated			793,410				1,792,605
Undesignated	(1,458,474)	1,507,518		(939,329)			256,321
Total equity (deficit) and other credits	(1,277,934)	4,264,973	818,482	363,417	153,798	124,975	52,134,598
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$ 3,509,451	\$ 6,611,808	\$ 819,423	\$ 567,224	\$ 2,533,213	\$ 374,906	\$ 59,695,302

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Account Groups		Total (Memorandum Only)		Total (Memorandum Only)
General	General	Primary	Component	Reporting
Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	Government	Units	Entity
		\$ 9,808,625	\$ 917,441	\$ 10,726,066
		54,372,789	2,576,854	56,949,643
		1,654,681		1,654,681
		1,510,363	18,538	1,528,901
		1,256,499	382,265	1,638,764
		1,046,689	51,588	1,098,277
		32,733		32,733
			115,030	115,030
		92,601	42,168	134,769
		2,781	40,813	43,594
		2,705,485	2,006,650	4,712,135
		269,258	330,239	599,497
\$ 6,217,376		6,297,858	8,546,750	14,844,608
		1,278,341	107,309	1,385,650
	\$ 444,248	444,248		444,248
	365,136	365,136		365,136
	9,098	9,098		9,098
	6,906,277	6,906,277		6,906,277
	1,567,304	1,567,304		1,567,304
	1,949,016	1,949,016		1,949,016
	13,720,714	13,720,714		13,720,714
\$ 6,217,376	\$ 24,961,793	\$ 105,290,496	\$ 15,135,645	\$ 120,426,141
		\$ 4,710,313	\$ 909,689	\$ 5,620,002
		2,600,951	1,431	2,602,382
		1,046,933	51,083	1,098,016
		115,239		115,239
			31,068	31,068
		898,067	109,514	1,007,581
		6,875	68,221	75,096
		5,934,900	51,880	5,986,780
		100,494	39,150	139,644
\$ 13,720,714		13,720,714		13,720,714
7,350,525		7,350,525		7,350,525
1,932,440		1,932,440		1,932,440
		1,904,457	3,911,922	5,816,379
1,958,114		2,168,903	578,100	2,747,003
24,961,793		42,490,811	5,752,058	48,242,869
		28,843	42,495	71,338
\$ 6,217,376		6,217,376	5,513,854	11,731,230
		147,077	297,713	444,790
		102,853	1,472,244	1,575,097
		42,891,279		42,891,279
		5,040,204		5,040,204
		6,420,002	1,967,804	8,387,806
		2,586,015	12,961	2,598,976
		(633,964)	76,516	(557,448)
6,217,376		62,799,685	9,383,587	72,183,272
\$ 6,217,376	\$ 24,961,793	\$ 105,290,496	\$ 15,135,645	\$ 120,426,141

State of Illinois

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
REVENUES					
Income taxes	\$ 8,886,718	\$ 721,619			
Sales taxes	6,102,563	2,222,645			
Motor fuel taxes		1,357,756			
Public utility taxes	1,130,632	462,816			
Other taxes	1,488,781	728,693			\$ 1,084,414
Federal government	5,325,048	5,232,083	\$ 33	\$ 23,935	121,232
Licenses and fees	74,018	1,564,441	229		4,288
Interest and other investment income	276,268	127,947	58,697	433	198,080
Other	1,178,020	735,656	287	18,225	258,999
Total revenues	24,462,048	13,153,656	59,246	42,593	1,667,013
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and social services	12,029,901	2,462,372	725	1,125	763
Education	6,759,050	1,707,168		470,358	93,988
General government	1,363,813	4,180,568	331	9,921	70,191
Employment and economic development	179,781	936,080		119,962	1,494,110
Transportation	67,644	3,126,286		392,857	
Public protection and justice	1,701,843	273,148		200	1,676
Environment and business regulation	214,600	450,253	1,615	24,516	
Debt service:					
Principal	22,585	11,483	540,326		
Interest	34,634	18,267	446,385	18	
Capital outlays	111,219	101,201		368,348	342
Total expenditures	22,485,070	13,266,826	989,382	1,387,305	1,661,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,976,978	(113,170)	(930,136)	(1,344,712)	5,943
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Proceeds from general/special obligation bond issues				1,315,985	
Proceeds from general/special obligation bond refunding issues			119,264	182,729	
Operating transfers-in	1,521,956	3,050,462	1,014,947	22,482	72,965
Operating transfers from component units	234	344			10
Operating transfers-out	(2,601,125)	(2,333,051)	(200,119)	(46,608)	(18,066)
Operating transfers to component units	(1,634,837)	(33,941)		(94,125)	
Operating transfers to primary government					
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(119,264)	(182,724)	
Capital lease financing	31,198	1,933			
Proceeds from other long-term obligations		24,858			
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(2,682,574)	710,605	814,828	1,197,739	54,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(705,596)	597,435	(115,308)	(146,973)	60,852
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as previously reported	(315,075)	3,711,625	933,790	510,390	4,128,258
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(257,263)	(44,087)			
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as restated	(572,338)	3,667,538	933,790	510,390	4,128,258
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (1,277,934)	\$ 4,264,973	\$ 818,482	\$ 363,417	\$ 4,189,110

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	Component Units	Total (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity
\$ 9,608,337		\$ 9,608,337
8,325,208		8,325,208
1,357,756		1,357,756
1,593,448		1,593,448
3,301,888	\$ 29,792	3,331,680
10,702,331	12,712	10,715,043
1,642,976	59	1,643,035
661,425	5,925	667,350
2,191,187	7,277	2,198,464
39,384,556	55,765	39,440,321
14,494,886	4,167	14,499,053
9,030,564	40	9,030,604
5,624,824	14,179	5,639,003
2,729,933		2,729,933
3,586,787		3,586,787
1,976,867		1,976,867
690,984	1,669	692,653
574,394	116	574,510
499,304	186	499,490
581,110	66	581,176
39,789,653	20,423	39,810,076
(405,097)	35,342	(369,755)
1,315,985		1,315,985
301,993		301,993
5,682,812		5,682,812
588		588
(5,198,969)	(8,682)	(5,207,651)
(1,762,903)		(1,762,903)
	(15)	(15)
(301,988)		(301,988)
33,131	45	33,176
24,858		24,858
95,507	(8,652)	86,855
(309,590)	26,690	(282,900)
8,968,988	230,193	9,199,181
(301,350)		(301,350)
8,667,638	230,193	8,897,831
\$ 8,358,048	\$ 256,883	\$ 8,614,931

State of Illinois

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) All Budgeted Fund Groups (See Note 2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	General Funds			Highway Funds		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 8,875,000	\$ 9,017,145	\$ 142,145			
Sales taxes	6,275,000	5,957,929	(317,071)			
Motor fuel taxes				\$ 1,298,900	\$ 1,288,222	\$ (10,678)
Public utility taxes	1,140,000	1,146,458	6,458			
Federal government	3,840,000	4,204,466	364,466	738,200	904,501	166,301
Other	2,103,000	2,236,949	133,949	1,350,581	1,372,950	22,369
Less:						
Refunds	44,858	43,332	(1,526)	21,950	15,570	(6,380)
Total revenues	22,188,142	22,519,615	331,473	3,365,731	3,550,103	184,372
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services	10,542,061	10,461,930	(80,131)			
Education	8,362,905	8,318,063	(44,842)			
General government	1,289,928	1,274,335	(15,593)	238,502	228,752	(9,750)
Transportation	63,200	60,996	(2,204)	2,767,590	2,724,660	(42,930)
Public protection and justice	1,788,486	1,729,912	(58,574)	52,733	52,724	(9)
Employment and economic development	211,707	205,952	(5,755)			
Environment and business regulation	203,882	197,042	(6,840)	2,000	1,166	(834)
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Capital outlays	64,675	59,868	(4,807)	28,882	27,751	(1,131)
Total expenditures	22,526,844	22,308,098	(218,746)	3,089,707	3,035,053	(54,654)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(338,702)	211,517	550,219	276,024	515,050	239,026
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Proceeds from general and special obligation bond issues						
Operating transfers-in	3,912,000	3,930,758	18,758	1,169,555	1,174,703	5,148
Operating transfers-out	(4,618,726)	(4,618,726)	-	(1,403,994)	(1,403,994)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(706,726)	(687,968)	18,758	(234,439)	(229,291)	5,148
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(1,045,428)	(476,451)	568,977	41,585	285,759	244,174
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as previously reported	776,595	776,595	-	902,638	902,638	-
Reclassifications between budgetary/nonbudgetary funds-net						
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as reclassified	776,595	776,595	-	902,638	902,638	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (268,833)	\$ 300,144	\$ 568,977	\$ 944,223	\$ 1,188,397	\$ 244,174

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special State Funds

Bond Financed Funds

Debt Service Funds

Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -						
602,703	605,104	2,401						
64,685	78,341	13,656						
457,788	459,466	1,678						
1,938,140	1,796,970	(141,170)				\$ 340	\$ 30	\$ (310)
4,506,644	4,485,422	(21,222)				17,049	25,208	8,159
1,372,948	1,365,435	(7,513)						
7,981,535	7,844,391	(137,144)				17,389	25,238	7,849
2,704,867	2,546,079	(158,788)						
687,036	508,235	(178,801)	\$ 376,813	\$ 376,792	\$ (21)			
3,926,024	3,741,102	(184,922)	259,193	258,158	(1,035)			
307,442	287,092	(40,350)	362,781	362,581	(200)			
183,107	112,702	(70,405)	905	905	-			
489,762	421,823	(67,939)	125,162	120,993	(4,169)			
722,165	617,895	(104,270)	86,656	86,656	-			
						841,071	826,734	(14,337)
						342,100	336,583	(5,517)
15,166	13,064	(2,102)	379,503	366,140	(13,363)			
9,035,569	8,227,992	(807,577)	1,591,013	1,572,225	(18,788)	1,183,171	1,163,317	(19,854)
(1,054,034)	(383,601)	670,433	(1,591,013)	(1,572,225)	18,788	(1,165,782)	(1,138,079)	27,703
			1,300,000	1,498,715	198,715	119,264	119,264	-
2,314,861	2,371,265	56,404	-	12,225	12,225	1,044,454	997,238	(47,216)
(2,166,813)	(2,166,813)	-	(12,225)	(12,225)				
148,048	204,452	56,404	1,287,775	1,498,715	210,940	1,163,718	1,116,502	(47,216)
(819)	(819)	-						
(906,805)	(179,968)	726,837	(303,238)	(73,510)	229,728	(2,064)	(21,577)	(19,513)
1,912,078	1,912,078	-	566,368	566,368	-	457,857	457,857	-
(4,516)	(4,516)	-						
1,907,562	1,907,562	-	566,368	566,368	-	457,857	457,857	-
\$ 1,000,757	\$ 1,727,594	\$ 726,837	\$ 263,130	\$ 492,858	\$ 229,728	\$ 455,793	\$ 436,280	\$ (19,513)

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
All Budgeted Fund Groups (See Note 2)**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Federal Trust Funds			Revolving Funds		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Income taxes						
Sales taxes						
Motor fuel taxes						
Public utility taxes						
Federal government	\$ 2,674,915	\$ 2,600,211	\$ (74,704)			
Other	107,790	268,094	160,304	\$ 279,412	\$ 289,723	\$ 10,311
Less:						
Refunds	4,140	1,739	(2,401)	8,085	16	(8,069)
Total revenues	2,778,565	2,866,566	88,001	271,327	289,707	18,380
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services	1,164,548	856,146	(308,402)			
Education	1,783,860	1,381,036	(402,824)			
General government	15,465	11,652	(3,813)	289,034	256,299	(32,735)
Transportation	112,517	112,517	-	1,300	1,177	(123)
Public protection and justice	285,290	104,850	(180,440)	52,022	46,595	(5,427)
Employment and economic development	813,889	379,450	(434,439)			
Environment and business regulation	71,490	53,280	(18,210)			
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Capital outlays	13,814	5,135	(8,679)	4,642	3,000	(1,642)
Total expenditures	4,260,873	2,904,066	(1,356,807)	346,998	307,071	(39,927)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,482,308)	(37,500)	1,444,808	(75,671)	(17,364)	58,307
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Proceeds from general and special obligation bond issues						
Operating transfers-in	101	106,660	106,559	400	2,040	1,640
Operating transfers-out	(7,370)	(7,370)	-	(126)	(126)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(7,269)	99,290	106,559	274	1,914	1,640
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(10,366)	(10,366)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(1,499,943)	51,424	1,551,367	(75,397)	(15,450)	59,947
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as previously reported	(36,133)	(36,133)	-	22,354	22,354	-
Reclassifications between budgetary/nonbudgetary funds-net	(33)	(33)	-			
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as reclassified	(36,166)	(36,166)	-	22,354	22,354	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (1,536,109)	\$ 15,258	\$ 1,551,367	\$ (53,043)	\$ 6,904	\$ 59,947

State Trust Funds			Total (Memorandum Only)		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 10,659,523	\$ 10,801,668	\$ 142,145
\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -	7,277,458	6,962,788	(314,670)
27,814	27,814	-	1,391,399	1,394,377	2,978
			1,597,788	1,605,924	8,136
167,145	113,023	(54,122)	9,358,740	9,619,201	260,461
588,789	736,625	147,836	8,953,265	9,414,971	461,706
			1,451,981	1,426,092	(25,889)
1,183,503	1,277,217	93,714	37,786,192	38,372,837	586,645
20,855	6,828	(14,027)	14,432,331	13,870,983	(561,348)
257,511	212,898	(44,613)	11,468,125	10,797,024	(671,101)
217,276	177,164	(40,112)	6,235,422	5,947,462	(287,960)
			3,614,830	3,529,023	(85,807)
3,465	2,048	(1,417)	2,366,008	2,049,736	(316,272)
2,622	35	(2,587)	1,643,142	1,128,253	(514,889)
7,300	3,705	(3,595)	1,093,493	959,744	(133,749)
			841,071	826,734	(14,337)
			342,100	336,583	(5,517)
3,300	1,507	(1,793)	509,982	476,465	(33,517)
512,329	404,185	(108,144)	42,546,504	39,922,007	(2,624,497)
671,174	873,032	201,858	(4,760,312)	(1,549,170)	3,211,142
42,400	-	(42,400)	1,419,264	1,617,979	198,715
(199,002)	(199,002)	-	8,483,771	8,594,889	111,118
(156,602)	(199,002)	(42,400)	(8,408,256)	(8,408,256)	-
(772,787)	(772,787)	-	1,494,779	1,804,612	309,833
			(783,972)	(783,972)	-
(258,215)	(98,757)	159,458	(4,049,505)	(528,530)	3,520,975
203,869	203,869	-	4,805,626	4,805,626	-
4,989	4,989	-	440	440	-
208,858	208,858	-	4,806,066	4,806,066	-
\$ (49,357)	\$ 110,101	\$ 159,458	\$ 756,561	\$ 4,277,536	\$ 3,520,975

State of Illinois

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	Component Units	Total (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non-expendable Trust			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,787,575	\$ 1,319,259	\$ 56	\$ 3,106,890	\$ 409,491	\$ 3,516,381
Interest and other investment income	105,016		105	105,121	122,520	227,641
Federal government	33,457			33,457		33,457
Other	27,933	5,797	7	33,737	172,184	205,921
Total operating revenues	1,953,981	1,325,056	168	3,279,205	704,195	3,983,400
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services	149,601	258,466		408,067	102,747	510,814
Benefit payments and refunds	254,305	749,077		1,003,382	78,552	1,081,934
Prizes and claims	779,795			779,795		779,795
Interest	101,087	7		101,094	5,889	106,983
General and administrative	153,885	35,798	30	189,713	243,841	433,554
Depreciation	1,888	13,082		14,970	126,747	141,717
Other	42,575	8,447		51,022	956	51,978
Total operating expenses	1,483,136	1,064,877	30	2,548,043	558,732	3,106,775
Operating income	470,845	260,179	138	731,162	145,463	876,625
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment income	4,416	3,546	619	8,581	66,831	75,412
Interest expense	(811)	(251)		(1,062)	(180,387)	(181,449)
Other revenues	215	332	805	1,352	19,115	20,467
Other expenses	(352)	(536)		(888)	(965)	(1,853)
Income before operating transfers	474,313	263,270	1,562	739,145	50,057	789,202
Operating transfers-in	34,768			34,768	8,680	43,448
Operating transfers from primary government					27,591	27,591
Operating transfers-out	(518,359)	(162)	(88)	(518,609)		(518,609)
Operating transfers to component units		(289,782)		(289,782)		(289,782)
Operating transfers to primary government					(44)	(44)
Net income (loss)	(9,278)	(26,674)	1,474	(34,478)	86,284	51,806
Retained earnings/fund balances July 1, 2000	163,076	122,806	12,531	298,413	1,683,673	1,982,086
RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 153,798	\$ 96,132	\$ 14,005	\$ 263,935	\$ 1,769,957	\$ 2,033,892

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Illinois

**Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types,
Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total (Memorandum Only)	Component Units	Total (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Primary Government		Reporting Entity
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 1,831,885	\$ 1,293,450	\$ 56	\$ 3,125,391	\$ 717,055	\$ 3,842,446
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(424,921)	(925,558)		(1,350,479)	(187,289)	(1,537,768)
Cash payments to employees for services	(138,762)	(65,988)		(204,750)	(84,904)	(289,654)
Cash payments for lottery prizes	(755,624)			(755,624)		(755,624)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	308,452	25	31	308,508	229,124	537,632
Cash payments for other operating activities	(781,623)	(967)	(31)	(782,621)	(354,359)	(1,136,980)
Net cash provided by operating activities	39,407	300,962	56	340,425	319,627	660,052
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sales of revenue bonds and other borrowings	472,810			472,810	191,260	664,070
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other borrowings	(46,153)	(25)		(46,178)	(262,520)	(308,698)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other borrowings	(831)			(831)	(129,280)	(130,111)
Operating transfers-in from other funds	35,244		400	35,644	8,680	44,324
Operating transfers from primary government					27,591	27,591
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(491,204)	(161)	(78)	(491,443)		(491,443)
Operating transfers to component units		(289,782)		(289,782)		(289,782)
Operating transfers to primary government					(11)	(11)
Other noncapital financing activities	(42)			(42)	16,156	16,114
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(30,176)	(289,968)	322	(319,822)	(148,124)	(467,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,296)	(17,203)		(19,499)	(151,731)	(171,230)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(4,409)	(3,029)		(7,438)	(42,910)	(50,348)
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(13)	(257)		(270)	(43,676)	(43,946)
Proceeds from sale of equipment			900	900	771	1,671
Other capital and related financing activities		6,823		6,823	5,176	11,999
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	(6,718)	(13,666)	900	(19,484)	(232,370)	(251,854)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investment securities	(482,329)		(78)	(482,407)	(1,875,817)	(2,358,224)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	430,591			430,591	1,972,118	2,402,709
Interest and dividends on investments	27,210	3,664	(235)	30,639	63,339	93,978
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(24,528)	3,664	(313)	(21,177)	159,640	138,463
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,015)	992	965	(20,058)	98,773	78,715
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	211,832	99,765	10,754	322,351	405,244	727,595
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 189,817	\$ 100,757	\$ 11,719	\$ 302,293	\$ 504,017	\$ 806,310
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:						
Total cash and cash equivalents per the balance sheet	\$ 124,684	\$ 100,757	\$ 3,533,283	\$ 3,758,724	917,441	\$ 4,676,165
Add: restricted cash equivalents	65,133			65,133	62,040	127,173
Less: nonproprietary fiduciary funds			(3,521,564)	(3,521,564)		(3,521,564)
Less: nonproprietary component units					(475,464)	(475,464)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 189,817	\$ 100,757	\$ 11,719	\$ 302,293	\$ 504,017	\$ 806,310
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 470,845	\$ 260,179	\$ 138	\$ 731,162	\$ 145,463	\$ 876,625
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation	1,888	13,082		14,970	126,747	141,717
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(415)	(724)		(1,139)	1,985	846
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(519,245)	(1,872)	6	(521,112)	(6,676)	(527,788)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,255)	(30,891)		(33,146)	(720)	(33,866)
(Increase) decrease in due from primary government					(2)	(2)
(Increase) decrease in due from component units		(3,422)		(3,422)		(3,422)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(339)	158		(181)		(181)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(99)	(918)		(1,017)	182	(835)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liability	19,820	56,604		76,424	30,881	107,305
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables	1	159	(1)	159	(195)	(36)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	909	1,007		1,916	227	2,143
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government					(14)	(14)
Increase (decrease) in due to component units		(13)		(13)		(13)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	3,602			3,602	22,156	25,758
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	58,442	7,613		66,055	2,067	68,122
Other	6,254		(87)	6,167	(2,474)	3,693
Total adjustments	(431,438)	40,783	(82)	(390,737)	174,164	(216,573)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 39,407	\$ 300,962	\$ 56	\$ 340,425	\$ 319,627	\$ 660,052
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (5,793)	\$	\$	\$ (5,793)	\$ (54,860)	\$ (60,653)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Illinois

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets -
Pension and Investment Trust Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension Trust	Investment Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,439,470		\$ 1,439,470
Plan Members	1,072,704		1,072,704
Other	43,558		43,558
Total Contributions	2,555,732		2,555,732
Participants' deposits, net		\$ 828,113	828,113
Total contributions and participants' deposits, net	2,555,732	828,113	3,383,845
Investment income:			
Interest and other investment income	1,582,646	270,337	1,852,983
Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(4,054,143)	33,826	(4,020,317)
Investment expense	(253,847)	(3,246)	(257,093)
Net investment income	(2,725,344)	300,917	(2,424,427)
Total additions	(169,612)	1,129,030	959,418
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments and refunds	2,880,318		2,880,318
Participants' withdrawals, net	48,300	240,046	288,346
Interest expense	1,502		1,502
Distributions to pool investors		169,398	169,398
Depreciation	2,543		2,543
General and administration	29,110		29,110
Other	417		417
Total deductions	2,962,190	409,444	3,371,634
Net additions (deductions)	(3,131,802)	719,586	(2,412,216)
Fund balances reserved for employees' pension benefits and external investment pool participants, July 1, 2000	46,023,081	4,320,618	50,343,699
FUND BALANCES RESERVED FOR EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS AND EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 42,891,279	\$ 5,040,204	\$ 47,931,483

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balances -
University Component Units**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Component Units				
	Chicago State University	Eastern Illinois University	Governors State University	Northeastern Illinois University	Western Illinois University
REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS					
Unrestricted current fund revenues	\$ 25,129	\$ 68,523	\$ 21,469	\$ 30,010	\$ 91,344
Federal and local grants and contracts-restricted	17,802	6,723	7,943	16,066	16,451
State grants and contracts-restricted		901	1,627	484	
Other state sources		391			552
Private gifts, grants and contracts-restricted	649	6,183	686	2,326	5,315
Investment income	244	1,021	(73)	64	872
Realized (loss) on investments-restricted (net)					
Interest and fees on loans receivable	23	24		87	41
Expended for plant facilities:					
Current funds	9,036	6,286	2,636	4,452	9,799
Plant funds		4,135		115	2,357
Other			551		
Retirement of long-term obligations	1,027	2,774		681	1,620
Other		15,558	79	616	363
Total revenues and other additions	53,910	112,519	34,918	54,901	128,714
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS					
Educational and general expenditures	89,733	122,442	66,680	96,313	155,450
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	3,784	21,097	1,507	2,104	31,485
Hospital expenditures					
Independent operations expenditures		1,038			
Foundation expenditures	1,985			159	15
Indirect costs recovered	1,056	409		645	918
Refunds of grants and adjustments to grants					
Loan cancellation and write-offs	24	123	133	67	53
Change in allowance for uncollectible notes	8			67	7
Administrative and collection cost	36	44	159	48	69
Expended for plant facilities (including noncapitalized expenditures of \$55,383)	3,617	7,607		296	5,913
Retirement of long-term obligations	2,525	5,373		570	4,376
Disposal of plant facilities	1,008	3,130	1,439	4,194	2,456
Other		12,134	17		1,918
Total expenditures and other deductions	103,776	173,397	69,935	104,463	202,660
TRANSFERS-ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)					
Nonmandatory transfers:					
Operating transfers-in		1		1,004	
Operating transfers from primary government	57,325	84,239	35,333	59,220	90,451
Operating transfers-out	(25)	(86)			(1)
Operating transfers to primary government	(44)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(47)
Other					(1)
Total transfers	57,256	84,148	35,325	60,215	90,402
Net increase	7,390	23,270	308	10,653	16,456
Fund balances, July 1, 2000, as previously reported	\$ 86,900	\$ 187,989	\$ 77,340	\$ 132,179	\$ 240,409
Restatement for change in accounting principle		(1,778)			
Fund balances, July 1, 2000, as restated	86,900	186,211	77,340	132,179	240,409
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 94,290	\$ 209,481	\$ 77,648	\$ 142,832	\$ 256,865

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Units (continued)				
Illinois State University	Northern Illinois University	Southern Illinois University	University of Illinois	Total
\$ 143,999	\$ 164,132	\$ 272,741	\$ 1,187,451	\$ 2,004,798
15,184	10,759	55,419	430,710	577,057
7,398	7,377	14,001	87,400	119,188
				943
12,555	31,220	25,532	223,337	307,803
3,920	4,367	3,518	49,751	63,684
(4,089)	(400)		(40,441)	(44,930)
228	179	438	1,888	2,908
11,210	38,574	19,721	122,880	224,594
7,841	4,066	20,210	122,534	161,258
(3,337)			104,932	102,146
4,317	4,982	5,765	27,465	48,631
3,120	2,741	2,535	140,906	165,918
202,346	267,997	419,880	2,458,813	3,733,998
248,697	275,628	601,338	2,268,768	3,925,049
40,353	58,653	58,952	173,071	391,006
			289,064	289,064
			9,095	10,133
	10,832		26,212	39,203
1,058	2,273	5,906	103,360	115,625
		524	3,469	3,993
205	94	107	261	1,067
	63	104	(12)	237
33	26	235	5,804	6,454
7,102	20,939	31,622	164,512	241,608
5,642	13,530	9,359	68,159	109,534
1,920	8,238	2,935	25,072	50,392
7,015	218	6,969	148,624	176,895
312,025	390,494	718,051	3,285,459	5,360,260
60		2,848		3,913
129,240	164,267	335,793	1,069,226	2,025,094
(1,006)	(1)		(2,794)	(3,913)
(6)	(52)	(41)	(172)	(385)
597	(585)	4	99	114
128,885	163,629	338,604	1,066,359	2,024,823
19,206	41,132	40,433	239,713	398,561
\$ 466,482	\$ 446,090	\$ 879,878	\$ 4,322,559	\$ 6,839,826
		(670)	53,000	50,552
466,482	446,090	879,208	4,375,559	6,890,378
\$ 485,688	\$ 487,222	\$ 919,641	\$ 4,615,272	\$ 7,288,939

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of University Current Funds -
Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes
University Component Units**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Unrestricted					
	Chicago State University	Eastern Illinois University	Governors State University	Northeastern Illinois University	Western Illinois University	Illinois State University
REVENUES						
Tuition and fees	\$ 18,193	\$ 39,267	\$ 11,554	\$ 23,912	\$ 36,309	\$ 72,393
Federal and local grants and contracts	1,056	293		480		701
State grants and contracts		161		75		500
Private gifts, grants and contracts	708	13		235	136	202
Investment income	16	1,433	234	911	2,574	1,203
Sales and services	3,523	25,231	1,451	3,639	48,135	52,778
Other	1,633	2,125	8,230	758	4,190	16,222
Total revenues	25,129	68,523	21,469	30,010	91,344	143,999
EXPENDITURES AND MANDATORY TRANSFERS						
Educational and general:						
Instruction	37,311	54,736	20,889	29,799	44,805	81,076
Research	488	473	15	21	1,337	2,023
Public service	689	1,697		1,094	2,815	6,401
Academic support	5,697	11,075	2,323	7,057	33,293	12,855
Student services	6,352	12,873	1,001	5,831	14,512	22,293
Institutional support	10,147	13,127	23,713	20,432	18,702	57,552
Operation and maintenance of plant	9,275	11,246	4,815	10,518	14,043	21,833
Scholarships and fellowships	1,829	4,487	566	1,833	3,226	9,184
Total educational and general	71,788	109,714	53,322	76,585	132,733	213,217
Auxiliary enterprises	3,784	21,097	1,507	2,091	31,485	40,353
Hospitals						
Independent operations		202				
Total expenditures	75,572	131,013	54,829	78,676	164,218	253,570
Mandatory transfers:						
Retirement of long-term obligations	2,536	2,890		570	3,793	5,545
Student loan matching grant		161	41	37	17	
Renewal and replacement				50	2,369	6,174
Other	282		159	(282)	213	
Total mandatory transfers	2,818	3,051	200	375	6,392	11,719
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	78,390	134,064	55,029	79,051	170,610	265,289
OPERATING TRANSFERS AND ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)						
Operating transfers from primary government	52,139	68,690	33,398	54,795	81,115	119,947
Operating transfers to primary government	(44)		(8)	(9)	(31)	(6)
Other transfers		(5,431)	16	(286)	(2,612)	831
Other additions (deductions)		(29)				586
Total operating transfers and additions (deductions)	52,095	63,230	33,406	54,500	78,472	121,358
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,166)	\$ (2,311)	\$ (154)	\$ 5,459	\$ (794)	\$ 68

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Unrestricted (continued)			
Northern Illinois University	Southern Illinois University	University of Illinois	Total
\$ 77,495	\$ 105,935	\$ 352,694	\$ 737,752
1,506	3,761	91,090	98,887
1,163	1,195	4,915	8,009
588	1,492	9,511	12,885
2,527	7,631	(2,876)	13,653
77,868	104,535	650,925	968,085
2,985	48,192	81,192	165,527
164,132	272,741	1,187,451	2,004,798
104,823	201,810	705,440	1,280,689
5,028	13,208	114,312	136,905
5,528	16,128	128,039	162,391
26,918	86,665	151,721	337,604
11,597	36,877	62,052	173,388
64,469	85,340	159,340	452,822
18,232	51,795	155,859	297,616
11,654	5,365	116,840	154,984
248,249	497,188	1,593,603	2,996,399
58,626	58,325	173,060	390,328
		289,018	289,018
		9,095	9,297
306,875	555,513	2,064,776	3,685,042
10,625	8,350	48,031	82,340
25	159	180	620
4,073	481	5,314	18,461
221			593
14,944	8,990	53,525	102,014
321,819	564,503	2,118,301	3,787,056
148,669	308,482	1,006,924	1,874,159
(33)	(41)		(172)
1,031	(2,613)	(22,524)	(31,588)
(585)			(28)
149,082	305,828	984,400	1,842,371
\$ (8,605)	\$ 14,066	\$ 53,550	\$ 60,113

(continued)

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of University Current Funds - Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes University Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)	Restricted					
	Chicago State University	Eastern Illinois University	Governors State University	Northeastern Illinois University	Western Illinois University	Illinois State University
REVENUES						
Tuition and fees						
Federal and local grants and contracts	\$ 16,719	\$ 6,348	\$ 7,686	\$ 15,440	\$ 15,486	\$ 13,965
State grants and contracts		1,611	1,627	545		7,398
Private gifts, grants and contracts	644	5,714	730	2,252	4,063	9,910
Investment income	17	1,738	(80)	60	207	248
Sales and services						
Other		116	551	5	691	1,736
Total revenues	17,380	15,527	10,514	18,302	20,447	33,257
EXPENDITURES AND MANDATORY TRANSFERS						
Educational and general:						
Instruction	2,221	163	894	1,656	1,726	7,225
Research	717	329	80	226	6,058	9,014
Public service	3,444	6,047	1,990	10,277	4,492	3,642
Academic support	1,678	1,011	68	27	3,183	20
Student services	1,441	22	9,387	179	5	759
Institutional support	820	199	785	114	597	6,226
Operation and maintenance of plant	28	400		354	67	296
Scholarships and fellowships	9,464	4,382	154	7,054	6,589	8,298
Total educational and general	19,813	12,553	13,358	19,867	22,717	35,480
Auxiliary enterprises				13		
Hospitals						
Independent operations		836				
Total expenditures	19,813	13,389	13,358	19,900	22,717	35,480
Mandatory transfers:						
Retirement of long-term obligations						
Student loan matching grant		(123)				
Renewal and replacement						
Other	(298)		(159)		(213)	
Total mandatory transfers	(298)	(123)	(159)		(213)	
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	19,515	13,266	13,199	19,900	22,504	35,480
OPERATING TRANSFERS AND ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)						
Operating transfers-in		1		1,004		60
Operating transfers from primary government	2,277	2,802	1,231	636	2,997	5,956
Operating transfers-out	(25)	(86)			(1)	(1,006)
Operating transfers to primary government					(16)	
Other transfers		(619)	(48)	(52)	(125)	(214)
Excess (deficiency) of restricted receipts over transfers to revenue		(1,424)	(44)	(192)	(1,454)	
Other additions (deductions)		(773)				
Total operating transfers and additions (deductions)	2,252	(99)	1,139	1,396	1,401	4,796
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 117	\$ 2,162	\$ (1,546)	\$ (202)	\$ (656)	\$ 2,573

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Restricted (continued)				
Northern Illinois University	Southern Illinois University	University of Illinois	Total	Total Current Funds
				\$ 737,752
\$ 9,613	\$ 51,331	\$ 328,992	\$ 465,580	564,467
6,764	13,012	79,759	110,716	118,725
29,252	27,536	234,704	314,805	327,690
1,784	2,982	20,722	27,678	41,331
27			27	968,112
515	(68)	118,033	121,579	287,106
47,955	94,793	782,210	1,040,385	3,045,183
2,681	5,034	131,363	152,963	1,433,652
6,327	29,682	345,079	397,512	534,417
7,873	36,351	138,677	212,793	375,184
	559	31,068	37,614	375,218
	1,121	2,340	15,254	188,642
2,186	8,458	4,672	24,057	476,879
6,897	27	938	9,007	306,623
11,333	23,531	47,240	118,045	273,029
37,297	104,763	701,377	967,245	3,963,644
27	627	11	678	391,006
		46	46	289,064
			836	10,133
37,324	105,390	701,434	968,805	4,653,847
		2,547	2,547	84,887
		103	(20)	600
				18,461
2,057			1,387	1,980
2,057		2,650	3,914	105,928
39,381	105,390	704,084	972,719	4,759,775
	2,848		3,913	3,913
7,360	15,732	18,219	57,210	1,931,369
(1)		(2,794)	(3,913)	(3,913)
(19)		(75)	(110)	(282)
(1,001)	(1,212)	(22,405)	(25,676)	(57,264)
(300)	(4,009)	(44,714)	(52,137)	(52,137)
	(403)	(5,804)	(6,980)	(7,008)
6,039	12,956	(57,573)	(27,693)	1,814,678
\$ 14,613	\$ 2,359	\$ 20,553	\$ 39,973	\$ 100,086

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2001

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Illinois have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The State of Illinois is a "primary government" whose financial statements consist of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements include all funds, account groups, elected offices, departments and agencies as well as boards, commissions, authorities and universities for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. Financial accountability exists when the State's governing body appoints a majority of an organization's governing board and (1) the State can impose its will upon the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State.

The State's governing body consists of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. The legislative function is controlled by an elected General Assembly composed of a 59-member Senate and a 118-member House of Representatives. The executive branch consists of the Governor (the chief executive of the State), the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of

State, the Comptroller and the Treasurer. The judicial branch is composed of a seven-member Supreme Court, five Appellate court districts and twenty-two Circuit Court judicial districts including Cook County.

The financial statements distinguish between the "primary government" and its "component units." The State's participation in a joint venture, related organizations and jointly governed organizations are separately disclosed below. The primary government, which consists of organizations that make up the State's legal entity, is the nucleus of the State's reporting entity and is generally the focal point for users of the financial statements. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the State is financially accountable. An overview of the State's component units is presented in the financial statements by "discrete" presentation (i.e., columns presented separately from the primary government). Condensed financial statements for the State's discretely presented component units are displayed in Note 18.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the State. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the respective component unit's administrative offices (as listed in parentheses below). The component units presented below have governing bodies appointed by the governing board of the State.

1. *Illinois Distance Learning Foundation* ("Foundation"). The Foundation promotes increased use of communication and information technology in rural school districts in the State of Illinois in order to improve curriculum, access to skilled

- faculty, parental participation and adult education opportunities. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Foundation through appointment of the Foundation's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 414 Stratton Building, Springfield, Illinois 62706).
2. *Illinois Literacy Foundation ("Foundation")*. The Foundation promotes literacy among the residents of the State of Illinois by supporting literacy programs and enhancing Statewide literacy awareness. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Foundation through appointment of the Foundation's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 124 Howlett Building, Springfield, Illinois 62756).
 3. *Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation ("Corporation")*. The Corporation was created for the purpose of improving the economic stability of agriculture in the State of Illinois by establishing a fund to pay grain producers and other claimants for losses incurred by the failure of a grain dealer or warehouseman. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation through appointment of the Corporation's governing board. (Administrative Offices: State Fairgrounds, Springfield, Illinois 62794).
 4. *Illinois Conservation Foundation ("Foundation")*. The Foundation was created to promote, support, assist, sustain and encourage the charitable, educational, scientific and recreational programs, projects and policies of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Foundation through appointment of the Foundation's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 524 South Second Street, Springfield, Illinois 62701-1787).
 5. *East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority was created to provide a secure financial basis for and to furnish assistance to the city of East St. Louis. The State substantively approves the Authority's budget. (Administrative Offices: 10 Collinsville Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois 62201).
 6. *East St. Louis Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority was created to provide funding for industrial, commercial and manufacturing development to the City of East St. Louis. The State substantially approved the Authority's budget. The Authority is currently defunct. The fund used to record the Authority's activities was dissolved in fiscal year 2001.
 7. *Illinois Development Finance Authority ("IDFA")*. The IDFA provides funding for industrial, commercial and manufacturing development in areas of Illinois with critical unemployment. The State appropriates funds for certain IDFA programs. (Administrative Offices: 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 5310, Chicago, Illinois 60606).
 8. *Illinois Housing Development Authority ("IHDA")*. The IHDA issues notes and bonds to make loans for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of housing and to encourage home ownership. The State approves bonds and notes issued by the IHDA and is secondarily liable for its debt if there are not sufficient IHDA monies to pay principal and interest. (Administrative Offices: 401 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 900, Chicago, Illinois 60611).
 9. *Illinois Medical District Commission ("Commission")*. The Commission was created to maintain and expand a designated "medical district." The State substantively approves the Commission's budget. (Administrative Offices: 600 South Hoyne, Chicago, Illinois 60612).
 10. *Community Development Finance Corporation ("Corporation")*. The Corporation assists various community development corporations to promote economic redevelopment in designated areas

within the State of Illinois. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation through appointment of the Corporation's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 300 West Jefferson, Springfield, Illinois 62702).

11. *Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan ("CHIP") Board*. The CHIP provides an alternate market for health insurance for eligible Illinois residents having a pre-existing health condition. The State provides significant operating subsidies to the CHIP. (Administrative Offices: 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 202, Springfield, Illinois 62704).
12. *Illinois Farm Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority develops various programs designed to maintain and promote the agricultural economy of the State of Illinois. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Authority through appointment of the Authority's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 427 East Monroe, Suite 201, Springfield, Illinois 62701).
13. *Illinois Health Facilities Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority provides assistance and alternative methods of financing private and public institutions, which are consistent with the orderly and economic development of health facilities and services. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Authority through appointment of the Authority's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 180 North Stetson, Suite 1100, Chicago, Illinois 60601).
14. *Illinois Educational Facilities Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority provides tax-exempt financing for the acquisition or construction of educational facilities and education loans for private institutions of higher education, certain related not-for-profit academic institutions, private cultural institutions and education loan corporations within the State of Illinois. The State has the ability to impose its will on the Authority through appointment of the Authority's governing board. (Administrative Offices: 105 West Orchard Street, Itasca, Illinois 60143).
15. *Illinois Rural Bond Bank ("Bond Bank")*. The Bond Bank provides assistance to rural governmental units by providing adequate capital markets and facilities for borrowing money and financing public improvements at low interest rates. The State is secondarily liable for payment of principal and interest on the Bond Bank debt. Excess reserves of the Bond Bank must be returned to the State's General Fund. (Administrative Offices: 427 East Monroe Street, Suite 202, Springfield, Illinois 62701).
16. *Illinois State Toll Highway Authority ("THA")*. The THA operates a toll highway system to promote the public welfare and to facilitate vehicular traffic by providing convenient, safe, modern and limited access highways within Illinois. The State approves new toll highways and issuance of bonds. (Administrative Offices: One Authority Drive, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515). The THA reports on a December 31 year-end.
17. *Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority promotes economic development within the counties of Rock Island, Henry and Mercer in the State of Illinois. The State approves bonds and notes issued by the Authority and is secondarily liable for its debt if there are not sufficient Authority monies to pay principal and interest. (Administrative Offices: 1504 3rd Avenue, Box 3368, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-3368).
18. *Southwestern Illinois Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority promotes economic development within the counties of St. Clair and Madison in the State of Illinois. The State approves bonds and notes issued by the Authority and is secondarily

liable for its debt if there are not sufficient Authority monies to pay principal and interest. (Administrative Offices: 1022 Eastport Plaza, Collinsville, Illinois 62234).

19. *Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority promotes economic development within the counties of Grundy, LaSalle, Bureau, Putnam, Kendall, Kane, McHenry and Marshall in the State of Illinois. The State approves bonds and notes issued by the Authority and is secondarily liable for its debt if there are not sufficient Authority monies to pay principal and interest. (Administrative Offices: 321 West Main Street, Ottawa, Illinois 61350).

20. *Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority ("Authority")*. The Authority promotes economic development within the counties of Will and Kankakee in the State of Illinois. The State approves bonds and notes issued by the Authority and is secondarily liable for its debt if there are not sufficient Authority monies to pay principal and interest. (Administrative Offices: 116 North Chicago Street, Two Rialto Square, Joliet, Illinois 60431).

21. *Boards of Trustees of Chicago State University ("CSU"), Eastern Illinois University ("EIU"), Governors State University ("GSU"), Northeastern Illinois University ("NEIU"), Western Illinois University ("WIU"), Illinois State University ("ISU") and Northern Illinois University ("NIU") ("boards")*. The boards of the respective universities operate, manage, control and maintain the schools. The State provides significant financial support to the boards of the universities. (Administrative Offices:

- CSU, 9501 South King Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60628
- EIU, 113 West Old Main, Charleston, Illinois 61920
- GSU, Route 54 & Stuenkel Road, University Park, Illinois 60466

- NEIU, 5500 North St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60625
- WIU, 1 University Circle, Macomb, Illinois 61455
- ISU, Campus Box 1200, Normal, Illinois 61790-1200
- NIU, 104 Altgeld Hall, DeKalb, Illinois 60115).

22. *Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University ("SIU Board")*. The SIU Board operates, manages, controls and maintains Southern Illinois University. The State provides significant financial support to the SIU Board. (Administrative Offices: Colyer Hall, Carbondale, Illinois 62901).

23. *Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois ("U of I Board")*. The U of I Board operates, manages, controls and maintains the University of Illinois. The State provides significant financial support to the U of I Board. (Administrative Offices: 346 Administration Building, 506 South Wright Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801).

Joint Venture

The State is a participant with the states of Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin in the Great Lakes Protection Fund ("Fund"), an Illinois not-for-profit corporation. The nation's first multi-state environmental endowment was established in 1989 for furthering Federal and State commitments to programs that restore and maintain the Great Lakes' water quality. This purpose is achieved by providing grant money for projects that promote the objectives of the regional Great Lakes Toxic Substance Control Agreement and the binational Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

A state becomes a member of the Fund by agreeing to contribute an amount set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. In August 1998, Illinois made its final payment of \$4.2 million for a total contribution of \$15 million. The required contribution from all member states at incorporation was \$81 million. The Fund's net assets on December 31, 2000 were \$131 million.

Once a state agrees to make the required contribution, that state's governor becomes a "member" of the Fund. Each member is entitled to elect two individuals to the board of directors. Budgetary and financial decisions rest with the board of directors except where restricted by the Articles of Incorporation. Two-thirds of the Fund's income is used to finance projects compatible with the organization's objectives as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. The remaining one-third of income is paid to member states in proportion to the amount and period of time that each state's contribution was invested with the Fund ("state shares"). Illinois received a State share for 2000 of \$1,164 thousand. \$938 thousand of Illinois's State share was used to pay the Fund for accrued interest owed. The affirmative vote of all of the members is required for all actions of the Fund. Complete financial statements of the Fund can be obtained from the Fund's Administrative Offices at 1560 Sherman Avenue, Suite 880, Evanston, Illinois, 60201.

Related Organizations

The State's officials are also responsible for appointing the majority of the boards of other organizations, but the State's accountability does not go beyond making the appointments. The State, generally the Governor, in certain instances with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the members of the following boards:

- Central Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission
- Havana Regional Port District
- Kaskaskia Regional Port District
- Mt. Carmel Regional Port District
- Shawneetown Regional Port District
- Southwest Regional Port District
- Tri-City Regional Port District
- Waukegan Port District
- White County Regional Port District
- Illinois Community College System Foundation

The State maintains accounting records for the Central Midwest Interstate Low-Level

Radioactive Waste Commission. This is the only related party activity that the State has with the above organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The State's officials, in conjunction with various other state and local government officials, are members of the boards of other organizations. However, the State has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility except the role of a participant in the various organizations' purpose and, in certain instances, pays annual dues or assessments. The Governor, sometimes with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the number of board members (as indicated in parentheses below) of the following organizations:

- Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri/Illinois Metropolitan District (5 of 10)
- Education Commission of the States (7 of approximately 350)
- Illinois Valley Regional Port District (2 of 5)
- Illinois-Missouri Bridge Commission
- Interstate Mining Commission (1 of 17)
- Jackson/Union Counties Regional Port District (4 of 23)
- Joliet Regional Port District (3 of 7)
- Lawyers Trust Fund (3 of 9)
- Midwestern Higher Education Commission (5 of 60)
- Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (5 of 34)
- Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (3 of 24)
- Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan & Regional Planning Commission (8 appointed)
- Wabash Valley Interstate Commission (7 of 14)

The State has no significant related-party activities with the above organizations.

C. Fund Accounting

Financial activities of the State are organized on the basis of individual funds and account groups,

each of which is a separate accounting entity segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. The financial activities of the State accounted for in the accompanying financial statements have been classified into the following fund categories and account groups:

Government Fund Types

General – Transactions related to resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by a state government which are not required to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. These services include, among others, employment and economic development, education (other than institutions of higher education), and health and social services. Certain resources obtained from federal grants and used to support general governmental activities are accounted for in the General Fund consistent with applicable legal requirements. The State's General Fund contains four primary sub-accounts (General Revenue, Education Assistance, Common School and Medicaid Provider Assessment Program) with numerous secondary sub-accounts.

Special Revenue – Transactions related to resources obtained from specific revenue sources (other than for expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes are accounted for in special revenue funds. Special revenue funds account for, among other things, federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

Debt Service – Transactions related to governmental resources obtained and accumulated to pay interest and principal on general long-term obligations (other than capital leases, compensated absences, workers' compensation and unfunded retirement costs) are generally accounted for in debt service funds.

Capital Projects – Transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, including

those provided to political subdivisions and other public organizations, which are charged to expenditures (other than those financed by proprietary, fiduciary and university fund types) are accounted for in capital project funds. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general and special obligation bond issues.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise – Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the State is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where periodic measurement of the results of operations is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service – Internal service funds account for the operations of State agencies which render services and provide goods to other State agencies or governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust

Expendable – Expendable trust funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity where the principal and income may be expended in the course of the funds' designated operations.

Nonexpendable – Nonexpendable trust funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity where only the income may be expended in the course of the funds' designated operations.

Pension – Pension trust funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and fund balances reserved for employees' pension benefits of the various State public employee retirement systems.

Investment – Investment trust funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and fund balances reserved for pool participants.

Agency

Agency funds account for the various taxes, deposits, deductions and property collected by the State, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

Universities

University funds account for the operations of State universities, including their related foundations and associations (referred to as university related organizations or "UROs"). The UROs are component units of their related universities and the universities are, in turn, component units of the State. The discrete presentation of the universities within the State's financial statements is in accordance with National Association of College and University Business Offices' accounting and reporting principles. The universities are reported in the financial statements based upon their legal ownership as follows:

- Chicago State, Eastern Illinois, Governors State, Northeastern Illinois, Western Illinois, Illinois State and Northern Illinois are managed, operated, controlled and maintained by individual boards of trustees at those universities.
- Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University – Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Edwardsville, and the Medical School at Springfield are operated, managed, controlled and maintained by the SIU Board of Trustees.
- University of Illinois Board of Trustees – The University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, Chicago and Springfield and the Medical Center at Chicago are managed by the University of Illinois Board of Trustees.

Account Groups

General Fixed Assets - General fixed assets acquired or constructed for use by the State in the conduct of its activities, other than those

accounted for in proprietary, fiduciary and university fund types are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

General Long-Term Obligations - Unmatured general and special obligation bonds, unfunded retirement costs and other long-term obligations not recorded in proprietary, fiduciary and university fund types are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

D. *Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus*

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds. The accounts of the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects and expendable trust funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Fund balance represents a measure of "available spendable resources." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal year. "Measurable" means when the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include individual and corporate income taxes, sales taxes, public utility taxes and motor fuel taxes.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one type, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the State; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditure recorded. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Self assessed taxes, principally income, excise and wealth taxes, are recognized as revenues in the period to which they apply subject to their availability.
- Fines, penalties, licenses and other miscellaneous revenues are recognized as revenues in the period to which they apply subject to their availability.
- Interest on long-term obligations reflected in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is recognized in the debt service funds when it becomes payable.

Proprietary Funds, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust and Investment Trust Funds. The accounts of the enterprise, internal service, nonexpendable trust, pension trust and investment trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components for enterprise and internal service funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

As permitted by GASB Statement 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, generally, the State has elected to apply only statements and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following major agencies, departments or component units, however, have elected to apply all statements and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board:

- Illinois Student Assistance Commission
- Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board
- Illinois Farm Development Authority

Agency Funds. The accounts of agency funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described above for governmental and expendable trust funds. Agency funds do not measure nor report operations. Instead, changes in assets and liabilities are presented for agency funds.

University Funds. The accounts of the university funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions:

- Depreciation expense related to plant fund assets generally is not recorded.
- Revenues and expenditures of an academic term encompassing more than one fiscal year are solely reported in the fiscal year in which the program is predominantly conducted.

E. Eliminations

Eliminations have been integrated into the report to eliminate those items that would significantly overstate the financial activities of certain funds and intrafund accounts within the related fund type.

F. Total (Memorandum Only) Columns

Total columns represent an aggregation of the fund type and account group financial statements. They are presented for informational purposes and do not represent consolidated financial information.

G. Budgetary Process

The State Constitution requires the Governor to prepare and submit to the General Assembly an Executive Budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget covers most funds held by the State, but excludes all locally held funds and various treasury held funds which are not subject to appropriation pursuant to State law. The General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of specific line-item appropriations (i.e., personal services, contractual services, equipment, etc.), the sum of which must not exceed estimated revenues pursuant to the State Constitution. The Governor has the power to approve, reduce or veto each appropriation passed by the General Assembly. Transfers-in and transfers-out contained in the Executive Budget are not a part of the General Assembly's appropriation process. The actual amounts are determined either by State law or by discretionary action available to the Governor. The Statewide Accounting Management System ("SAMS") controls expenditures by line item as established in approved appropriation bills and ensures that appropriated expenditure amounts are not exceeded.

The level of legal control is at the line-item appropriation level as reported in a publication titled *Illinois Detailed Annual Report of Revenues and Expenditures* (i.e., Office of the Comptroller, Department of Human Services, Department of Corrections, etc.). A separate document is necessary since the State has approximately 11,677 appropriated line items. Administrative transfers between certain appropriation line items within the same treasury held fund cannot exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency from that fund. Examples of appropriation line items with a 2% transfer limit are Contractual Services, Travel, Commodities,

Printing and Equipment. Legislative action is required for more substantial transfers. Unexpended appropriations at June 30 are available for subsequent expenditure to the extent that encumbrances have been incurred at June 30, provided they are presented for payment during the succeeding 2-month "lapse period." Certain appropriations referred to as "reappropriations" represent the continuation of a prior year's program that requires additional time for completion.

Budgeted revenues in the accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) represent original estimates, while budgeted expenditures represent original/continuing appropriations modified by supplemental and amendatory appropriations aggregating \$536 million. Budgets are essentially on the cash basis, modified for expenditures during the lapse period (beginning and end of year) as described in the preceding paragraph.

SAMS establishes the following budgetary fund groups to account for the State's budgetary activities:

General – funds established to account for those services traditionally provided by a state government which are not required to be accounted for in other funds;

Highway – funds established to receive and distribute assessments related to transportation, and to support the construction and maintenance of transportation facilities and activities of the State;

Special State – funds designated by statute as special funds in the State Treasury and not elsewhere classified;

Bond Financed – funds established to receive and administer the proceeds of various bond issues of the State;

Debt Service – funds established to finance and account for the payment of principal and interest generally associated with the general and special obligation bond issues of the State;

Federal Trust – funds established pursuant to grants and contracts or under statutory authority between State agencies and the federal government;

Revolving – funds established to finance and account for intra-governmental services; and

State Trust – funds established by statute or under statutory authority for nonfederal programs which are not deemed to be a traditional governmental activity or elsewhere classified.

H. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents consist principally of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and U.S. treasury bills and are stated at cost.

I. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Generally, the State's pension systems' marketable securities are valued at closing prices listed on national securities exchanges and quotes from independent pricing services as of June 30. Real estate and venture capital are valued based upon appraisals and discounted cash flow analysis.

The Illinois Funds operates as a 2a7-like pool and thus reports all investments at amortized cost rather than market value. The Treasurer's investment policies are governed by State statute. In addition, the Treasurer's Office has adopted its own investment practices that supplement the statutory requirement. The Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds. It may be obtained by contacting them at

300 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702.

Investment income is recorded as revenue in the General Fund, except for resources of retirement systems and certain other individual funds that are statutorily authorized to be separately invested and specifically credited with the income realized thereon. The State's financial statements contain certain investments that meet the definition of "derivatives." Derivative investments are included in the pension trust funds as disclosed in Note 4.

J. Inventories

Inventories for governmental funds are valued at cost, principally on the first-in, first-out purchases method.

K. Interfund Transactions

The State has the following types of interfund transactions:

Quasi-external transactions – Charges for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures or expenses of the disbursing fund.

Reimbursements – Reimbursement of expenditures made by one fund for another are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Residual Equity Transfers – Nonroutine or nonrecurring transfers between funds are reported as additions to or deductions from fund equity.

Operating Transfers – Legally authorized transfers other than residual equity transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets are recorded at cost or, for donated assets, at fair market value at date of acquisition.

General Fixed Assets – Fixed asset records are used by the State primarily to assure accountability. Historical cost records for certain general fixed assets are incomplete or not available. Accordingly, estimated historical costs have been used. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets such as highways, bridges and lighting systems are not capitalized. Depreciation is not provided on general fixed assets and interest expenditures incurred during the construction period are not capitalized.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types – It is the State's policy to capitalize interest expense incurred on significant assets during their construction. Generally, property, plant and equipment, excluding land, are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the respective assets as follows:

Years

Land improvements 20-50

Buildings/building improvements 20-50

Equipment 3-10

University Funds – Generally, public domain (infrastructure) assets such as streets, sidewalks and lighting systems are not capitalized. Depreciation generally is not provided on property, plant and equipment.

M. Retirement Costs

Substantially all State employees, including members of the General Assembly and Judicial Branch, participate in one of three State public employee retirement systems (see Note 10). The State also maintains and funds public employee retirement systems for employees of the various State supported universities, and for public school teachers in cities other than Chicago. It is the State's policy to fund retirement costs without regard to amounts calculated under the actuarial requirements. Based on actuarial consultations, the State's contributions have been less than the

retirement benefits paid during the year for the last twenty fiscal years. Prior to fiscal year 1982, the State had funded the retirement costs at a level at least as great as the retirement benefits paid during the year.

Effective July 1, 1996, the State adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, to determine pension costs. Accordingly, calculated pension cost comprises the employer's annual required contributions (i.e., the "ARC"), which equals normal cost plus interest on unfunded prior service costs and amortization of prior service cost over forty years, one year's interest on the net pension obligation and an adjustment to the ARC to offset the effect of actuarial amortization of past under or over contributions.

N. Capital Appreciation ("deep-discount") Bonds

Capital appreciation bonds are those bonds that are issued at stated interest rates significantly below their effective interest rate, resulting in a substantial discount. The implicit interest (i.e., discount) is not paid until the bonds mature. Therefore, the net value of the bonds "accretes" (i.e., the discount is reduced) over the life of the bonds. For general and special obligation bonds, the accreted amounts are included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

O. Compensated Absences

The amounts of vested unpaid vacation and sick leave accumulated by State employees are accrued when incurred in proprietary, pension trust and university fund types and in component units, which use the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental funds, only the amounts that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current-year expenditures. Legislation that became effective January 1, 1998 capped the paid sick leave for all State Employees' Retirement System members at December 31, 1997. Employees continue to accrue twelve sick days

per year, but will not receive monetary compensation for any additional time earned after December 31, 1997. Sick days earned between 1984 and December 31, 1997 (with a 50% cash value) would only be used after all days with no cash value are depleted. Any sick days earned and unused after December 31, 1997 will be converted to service time for purposes of calculating employee pension benefits. The State's liability for unused vested sick leave and vacation time, including salary related costs (e.g., social security and Medicare tax), is recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the employees' current salary level. Unless it is anticipated that compensated absences will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued. Therefore, the entire unpaid liability for the governmental funds, including governmental component units, is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

P. Workers' Compensation Liability

The fund liabilities of the General Fund and the Road and Mental Health (Special Revenue) Funds include the amount of workers' compensation claims that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The remaining liability, based on the State's workers' compensation laws, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and University Funds.

Q. Encumbrances

The State employs encumbrance accounting for all governmental fund types. All contracts, purchase orders and other commitments for goods or services that have not been received/rendered by June 30 are reported as reservations of fund balances, not as expenditures.

R. Reservations/Designations of Fund Equity

Reservations

Governmental and Fiduciary Funds – Fund balances of governmental and fiduciary fund

types that are legally restricted to a specific future use or that are not available for appropriation or expenditure are reported as reservations of fund balances.

University Funds – Fund balances of university funds that are legally restricted by outside sources to specific future use are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Proprietary Funds – Reserved retained earnings of the proprietary funds are legally restricted for the payment of capital maintenance and debt service related to revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes and for other purposes.

Designations

Designations of unreserved fund balances in governmental, fiduciary and university funds indicate the State's plan for use of financial resources in future periods.

S. Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statements No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Programs*, and No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000, establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. In a nonexchange transaction, the State receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in return.

Statement No. 33 changes the timing of recognition of nonexchange transactions. Statement No. 36 amends Statement No. 33 to provide symmetrical accounting treatment for certain shared revenues by requiring recipient governments to account for the sharing of revenues in the same manner as provider governments by using a reasonable estimate of the amount to be accrued.

See Note 3 for the effect of GASB 33 and 36 on beginning fund balances.

T. Future Adoption of GASB Statement

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2002, the State will adopt the following GASB statements:

- Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*
- Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for Public Colleges and Universities*
- Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussions and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*
- Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*

These new accounting and reporting standards will impact the State's asset, liability, and fund equity reporting. The new standards will also require reformatting of the financial statements and notes and the restating of beginning balances. The State has not yet determined the impact of these statements adoption on the financial statements.

2

BUDGETARY BASIS VS. GAAP

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP),

All Budgeted Fund Groups, presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget (more fully described in Note 1-G) with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Table 2-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

BUDGETARY FUND GROUPS	Primary Government				
	General	Highway	Special State	Bond Financed	Debt Service
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FUND TYPES	General		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources (budgetary basis)	\$ (476,451)	\$ 285,759	\$ (179,968)	\$ (73,510)	\$ (21,577)
Adjustments:					
To adjust revenues, related receivables and deferred revenue	13,706	652,787	1,788,523	964	32,355
To adjust expenditures/expenses and related liabilities	(69,207)	(660,300)	(1,330,107)	(70,621)	(126,118)
To adjust for lapse period expenditures which were not recorded as liabilities	36,514	(7,119)	(360)	(1,288)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses and other sources (uses) of financial resources into financial resources (GAAP basis) - budgetary classifications	(495,438)	271,127	278,088	(144,455)	(115,340)
Reclassifications and adjustments:					
To reclassify excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses and other sources (uses) of financial resources into financial statements fund types	(216,310)	(271,127)	317,196	(1,926)	(512)
To record excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses and other sources (uses) of financial resources for nonbudgeted funds and accounts	6,152		2,151	(592)	544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses and other sources (uses) of financial resources (GAAP basis)	\$ (705,596)	\$ -	\$ 597,435	\$ (146,973)	\$ (115,308)

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of

resulting basis, perspective, entity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses and other sources (uses) of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2001 is presented below:

Table 2-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)								
Primary Government (Continued)						Component Units		
Federal Trust	Revolving	State Trust			Non-expendable Trust			
	Internal Service		Enterprise	Expendable Trust		Governmental	Proprietary	University
\$ 51,424	\$ (15,450)	\$ (98,757)						
(94,565)	(13,563)	(1,612,215)						
126,346	1,871	1,722,148						
5,997		(5,866)						
89,202	(27,142)	5,310						
(89,202)	435	(5,310)	\$ 22,133	\$ 218,076	\$ 97	\$ 26,378		\$ 72
	33		(31,411)	(157,224)	1,377	312	\$ 86,284	398,499
\$ -	\$ (26,674)	\$ -	\$ (9,278)	\$ 60,852	\$ 1,474	\$ 26,690	\$ 86,284	\$ 398,561

3 RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

The fund balance of certain funds have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The July 1, 2000 fund balances have been restated as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Fund Types		Discretely Presented
	General	Special Revenue	Universities
Fund Balances, July 1, 2000, as previously reported	\$ (315,075)	\$ 3,711,625	\$ 6,839,826
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(257,263)	(44,087)	50,552
Fund Balances July 1, 2000, as restated	\$ (572,338)	\$ 3,667,538	\$ 6,890,378

The above restatement amounts for the primary government have been revised to correct a reporting error by the Department of Public Aid. The reporting error related to the measurement of available revenue in accordance with GASB 33 for the State's Medicaid and Child Support Enforcement programs. Amounts previously reported as "Restatement for change in accounting principle" were \$(565,415) and \$(48,888) for the

General and Special Revenue Fund Types, respectively. In addition to reporting errors in amounts to be restated at July 1, 2000, errors were made in the amount of revenue to be deferred at year-end in accordance with GASB 33. The correction of this error resulted in additional revenues of \$10,379 and \$3,754 being recognized in the General and Special Revenue Fund Types, respectively.

4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's cash, cash equivalents and investments for most funds maintained in the State Treasury. Funds maintained outside the State Treasury (locally held funds) have independent authority to manage their own cash and investments. As described later, the funds of the State's retirement systems are invested separately.

Investment Policy –

General

Statutes authorize public agencies, including the State of Illinois primary government and its component units, to engage in a wide variety of investment activities. These include bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills

or other securities guaranteed by the United States; interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments that constitute direct obligations of any bank; short-term obligations of certain qualified United States corporations; short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; shares or other securities legally issued by certain state or federal savings and loan associations; insured dividend-bearing share accounts and certain other accounts of chartered credit unions; certain money market mutual funds; Public Treasurer's Pool; and repurchase agreements that meet certain instrument and transaction requirements. Statutes require that investments purchased must mature or be redeemable prior to the date they will be needed to pay expenditures.

The investments of the State's five retirement systems (classified as pension trust funds) are governed by the State Pension Code. Authorized investments consist of bonds, equities, real estate, venture capital and other activities that are consistent with the "prudent person" rule. The "prudent person" rule, as adopted by the Illinois General Assembly in 1982, states that fiduciaries must discharge their duties with the care, skill, prudence and diligence which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use under conditions prevailing at the time.

In addition to statutory requirements, Primary Government agencies and Component Units have adopted their own supplemental investment practices, which further regulate such activities.

Derivatives

Certain State agencies, principally Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Illinois State Board of Investments (ISBI) and State Universities Retirement System (SURS), invest in derivative securities. A derivative security is an investment whose return on investment depends upon the underlying value of other assets such as commodity prices, bond and stock prices or a market index. In general, a derivative is used to modify exposure to undesirable risks, to increase portfolio liquidity and flexibility or to enhance investment yields within the level of risk defined in the agency's investment guidelines.

Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. In order to eliminate credit risk, all derivative securities of TRS, ISBI and SURS are done through a clearinghouse, which guarantees delivery and accepts the risk of default by either party. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by TRS, ISBI and SURS by imposing strict limits as to the

types, amounts and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake. These limits are approved by governing bodies and senior management, and the risk positions of the investment managers are reviewed periodically to monitor compliance with limits.

TRS, ISBI and SURS invest in the following types of derivatives: foreign currency forward contracts, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), financial futures and financial options.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge against the currency risk in agencies' foreign stock and fixed income security portfolios. Foreign currency forward contracts are an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. Fluctuations in the market value of foreign currency forward contracts are recognized as incurred rather than at the maturity or the settlement date of the contract. Foreign currency forward contracts represent an off-balance sheet obligation because there are no balance sheet assets or liabilities associated with those contracts.

Financial futures are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset at a specified delivery or a maturity date for an agreed-upon price. As the market value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized and paid to the clearinghouse. Financial futures represent an off-balance sheet obligation because there are no balance sheet assets or liabilities associated with those contracts.

Financial options are agreements that give one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset for a specified price, called the strike price, on or before a specified expiration date. As writers of financial options, TRS and SURS receive a premium at the outset of the agreement and bear the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. Premiums received are recorded as a liability when the financial option is written. Fluctuations in the

Table 4-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)			
Type of Derivative Contract	Contractual Principal Outstanding*		
	Teachers' Retirement System	Universities Retirement System	Illinois State Board of Investments
Domestic Interest Rate Products			
Fixed income futures (net)	\$ 78,700	\$ 54,400	
Fixed income put options (written, purchased)	10,313	72,200	
Fixed Income call options (written)	33,188	88,400	
International Interest Rate Products			
International fixed income futures (net)		6,143,000	
International fixed income options (net)		2,289,000	
Domestic Equity Products			
S & P 500 Index and other equity futures purchased	707,611	278,056	
Foreign Currency Products			
Forward foreign currency futures (net)	502,303		\$ (53)
Currency put options (written)	73,995		
* The contractual principal amounts listed above represent the fair value of the underlying assets the derivative contracts control. Contractual principal values do not represent actual balance sheet values.			

fair value of financial options are recognized in the financial statements as incurred rather than at the time the options are exercised or when they expire. As a purchaser of financial options, SURS pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and the counterparty bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. Premiums paid are recorded as an asset when the financial option is purchased and gains/losses are recognized when the options are exercised by the agency or they expire.

As of June 30, 2001, TRS's fair value (expressed in thousands) of option contracts written was (\$793). The fair value of option contracts written represents the amount to be paid to close all positions as of that date.

The preceding table represents the derivative positions held by TRS, ISBI and SURS at June 30, 2001 in financial futures and financial options. Additional information concerning the derivative investments of TRS, ISBI and SURS can be obtained from their separately issued annual reports.

Contractual principal amounts are often used to express the volume of these transactions but do

not reflect the extent to which positions may offset one another. These amounts do not represent the much smaller amounts potentially subject to risk.

Deposits –

Primary Government

On June 30, 2001, the carrying amount (amounts expressed in thousands) of the State's primary government cash deposits was \$7,631,535 and the bank balance was \$4,612,433. Of the bank balance, \$4,578,089 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the State or the State's agent in the State's name, \$3,133 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the State's name, and \$31,211 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Component Units

On June 30, 2001, the carrying amount (amounts expressed in thousands) of the State's component units' cash deposits was \$160,821, and the bank balance was \$230,637. Of the bank balance, \$181,111 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the State or the State's agent in the State's name, \$12,010 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's

trust department or by its agent in the State's name, and \$37,516 was uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2001, the State Treasurer held \$317,901 of the component unit agencies' bank balances. By statute, public monies deposited in financial institutions must either be collateralized; insured by an agency of the federal government; or not exceed 75% of the capital stock and surplus, 75% of the net worth, or 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of a financial institution.

Investments –

Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk

assumed by the State at June 30, 2001. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments (whether or not held in the State's name) and securities held by any other party (State's agent, counterparty's trust department or agent) but not in the State's name. Of the amounts shown below in Category 3, 70% pertain to enterprise fund types, 16% pertain to the agency fund types and 14% pertain to pension fund types.

Table 4-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government

	Category			Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	1	2	3		
Repurchase agreements	\$ 2,625,475	\$ 50,723		\$ 2,676,198	\$ 2,676,198
U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations	10,366,534		\$ 218,558	10,585,092	10,602,678
Commercial paper	395,556		50	395,606	396,066
Corporate Debt	6,706,724	3,287	21,331	6,731,342	6,731,342
Corporate Equity	16,172,876		610	16,173,486	16,173,486
	<u>\$ 36,267,165</u>	<u>\$ 54,010</u>	<u>\$ 240,549</u>	36,561,724	36,579,770
Investment contracts/security lending investment pools				3,695,002	3,695,002
Tangible property				2,654,733	2,654,733
Mutual funds				13,280,045	13,280,045
US Treasury Investments/Unemployment				1,927,644	1,927,644
Total Primary Government				<u>\$ 58,119,148</u>	<u>\$ 58,137,194</u>

Table 4-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Component Units

	Category			Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	1	2	3		
Repurchase agreements	\$ 366,599	\$ 68,781	\$ 42,750	\$ 478,130	\$ 478,814
U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations	883,106	129,837	4,123	1,017,066	1,017,548
Commercial paper	9,639	7,916	12,364	29,919	29,970
Corporate Debt	269,997	27,627		297,624	297,624
Corporate Equity	605,206	6,040		611,246	611,625
	<u>\$ 2,134,547</u>	<u>\$ 240,201</u>	<u>\$ 59,237</u>	2,433,985	2,435,581
Investment Contracts				20,881	20,881
Tangible Property				40,806	66,921
Mutual funds				1,104,182	1,104,766
				<u>\$ 3,599,854</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,149</u>

Additionally, the State had \$1,927,644 in investments with the U.S. Treasury for the payment of unemployment claims which are not subject to categorization.

The master repurchase agreements utilized by the Treasurer require the broker or financial institution to maintain the fair value of collateral securities at 102% of the agreement. The carrying amount (amounts expressed in thousands), including accrued interest, was approximately \$1,204,967 and the fair value of the collateral securities to be resold based on commitments under the repurchase agreements was approximately \$1,262,850 as of June 30, 2001.

The carrying amount of investments included in restricted assets at June 30, 2001 was \$495,411.

Of the amounts shown above in Category 3, the university funds constitute 21%, the enterprise funds constitute 8% and governmental fund types constitute 71%.

Securities Lending Transactions –

The investment policies of certain State agencies, principally the retirement systems and certain universities, permit them to enter into securities lending transactions. In these transactions, the agency loans their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The agencies' securities custodians are agents in lending the securities for collateral of at least 102% of the fair value of the securities. Collateral can consist of cash, cash equivalents, government securities, commercial paper or irrevocable letters of credit. Depending on their nature, securities on loan at year-end are presented as classified or unclassified in the preceding schedule of custodial credit risk. Generally, at year-end, agencies had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts they owed to borrowers exceeded the amounts borrowers owed the agencies and maturities on non-cash collateral received are longer than the

lesser of the maturities of the securities lent or the term of the lending transactions. Policies regarding indemnification vary among agencies. Some agencies' contracts with custodians require them to indemnify the agency if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or the borrowers fail to pay the agency for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are out on loan. Other agencies have no provisions for indemnification.

Generally, securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the agency or the borrower, although the average term of the loans is 10 to 29 days. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted average maturity of 30 to 51 days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the agency's loans are affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the agency cannot determine. The agencies cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2001, agencies had outstanding loaned investment securities (amounts expressed in thousands) having a fair value of \$4,782,700 against which they had received collateral having a fair value of \$4,994,700.

Reconciliation to Balance Sheet -

The balance sheet account cash and cash equivalents contains certain short-term investments (included as investments above) to reflect their liquidity. In addition, the disclosures related to deposits and investments above include certain items that the balance sheet shows as restricted assets or other assets. A reconciliation follows:

Table 4-4 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Deposits	Investments
Amounts Per Note:		
Primary Government	\$ 7,631,535	\$ 58,119,148
Component Unit	160,821	3,599,854
Cash Equivalents	3,033,900	(3,033,900)
Restricted Assets	(92,846)	(495,411)
Other Assets	(7,344)	(1,240,048)
Amounts Per Balance Sheet	<u>\$ 10,726,066</u>	<u>\$ 56,949,643</u>

5**TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

Table 5-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fund Types			Total (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Trust and Agency	
Income taxes	\$ 734,602	\$ 73,451	\$ 5,896	\$ 813,949
Sales taxes	666,012	220,747	81,357	968,116
Motor fuel taxes		316,643		316,643
Public utility taxes	24,154	72,005		96,159
Unemployment compensation taxes			208,192	208,192
Other taxes	156,111	30,728	11,012	197,851
	<u>1,580,879</u>	<u>713,574</u>	<u>306,457</u>	<u>2,600,910</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes	<u>648,755</u>	<u>297,474</u>		<u>946,229</u>
Taxes Receivable, net	<u>\$ 932,124</u>	<u>\$ 416,100</u>	<u>\$ 306,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,681</u>

6

DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNITS

The following balances at June 30, 2001 represent due from/to balances among all funds and component units:

Table 6-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund Type/Fund	Due From			Due To		
	Other Funds	Component Units	Primary Government	Other Funds	Component Units	Primary Government
Primary Government						
General	\$ 280,975	\$ 15,902		\$ 416,304	\$ 99,599	
Special Revenue:						
Tourism Promotion	8,664			64	194	
DHS Special Purposes Trust	2,220			29,195	913	
State Gaming				16,346		
State and Local Sales Tax Reform				35,246		
County and Mass Transit District				22,099		
Local Government Distributive	103,149			625		
Personal Property						
Tax Replacement	28,307			129,571		
Build Illinois	9,460					
Road	25,624			132,456	4,030	
Motor Fuel Tax				45,194		
Grade Crossing Protection	2,250					
Public Transportation	40,881					
State Construction Account	116,404					
Social Security and						
Employment Services	10,006			1,817	377	
Child Support Enforcement Trust	1,307			17,709		
Hazardous Waste				14,857		
Drivers Education	2,061					
Other	60,298	2,514		61,834	9,043	
	<u>410,621</u>	<u>2,514</u>		<u>507,013</u>	<u>14,557</u>	
Debt Service:						
Other	37				884	
Capital Projects:						
Build Illinois Bond	15,004					
Other	30	5,523		1,359	165	
	<u>15,034</u>	<u>5,523</u>		<u>1,359</u>	<u>165</u>	
Enterprise:						
State Lottery	43,312			1,592		
Student Loan Operation				20,459		
Other	158			4,866		
	<u>43,470</u>			<u>26,917</u>		
Internal Service:						
State Garage Revolving	5,642	8		598	9	
Statistical Service Revolving	16,682	35		772	2	
Communications Revolving	28,923	821		1,997	3	
Health Insurance Reserve	133,903	5,773		1,041		
Working Capital Revolving	5,977			305		
Other	413	2		149		
	<u>191,540</u>	<u>6,639</u>		<u>4,862</u>	<u>14</u>	

Note 6 (Continued)

Table 6-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)						
Fund Type/Fund	Due From			Due To		
	Other Funds	Component Units	Primary Government	Other Funds	Component Units	Primary Government
Trust and Agency						
Expendable Trust:						
Unemployment Compensation Trust	2,534	115		2,422		
Federal Student Loan	20,102					
Other				46	20	
	<u>22,636</u>	<u>115</u>		<u>2,468</u>	<u>20</u>	
Nonexpendable Trust:						
Other				40		
Pension Trust:						
State Employee's Retirement System	19,497			24		
Other	174	1,799		125		
	<u>19,671</u>	<u>1,799</u>		<u>149</u>		
Investment Trust:						
Other				637		
Agency:						
Public Assistance Recoveries Trust				21,603		
DHS Recoveries Trust	7,506			16,487		
Child Support and Enforcement	16,764					
RTA Sales Tax Trust	22,099					
Other	16,336	241		49,094		
	<u>62,705</u>	<u>241</u>		<u>87,184</u>		
Total Trust and Agency	<u>105,012</u>	<u>2,155</u>		<u>90,478</u>	<u>20</u>	
Total (Memorandum Only)						
Primary Government	<u>1,046,689</u>	<u>32,733</u>		<u>1,046,933</u>	<u>115,239</u>	
Component Units						
Governmental:						
Other	155		\$ 20	1,625		\$ 6
Proprietary:						
Development Finance Authority	2,217			2,216		12
Other	1,574		2	1		16
	<u>3,791</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2,217</u>		<u>28</u>
Universities:						
Eastern Illinois University			807	32		2,360
Northern Illinois University	6,643		1,846	6,146		453
Southern Illinois University	4,814		7,792	4,439		5,246
University of Illinois	34,556		100,253	34,766		21,361
Other	1,629		4,310	1,858		1,614
	<u>47,642</u>		<u>115,008</u>	<u>47,241</u>		<u>31,034</u>
Total Component Units	<u>51,588</u>		<u>115,030</u>	<u>51,083</u>		<u>31,068</u>
Total (Memorandum Only)						
Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 1,098,277</u>	<u>\$ 32,733</u>	<u>\$ 115,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,016</u>	<u>\$ 115,239</u>	<u>\$ 31,068</u>

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (THA), a component unit, has no amounts reported as due from or to the primary government or other component units at December 31, 2000. At June 30,

2001, THA would report due to other funds of \$261, due from primary government of \$209 and due to primary government of \$1,665.

7 LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Loans and notes receivable at June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

Table 7-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fund Types					Total (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	Component Units
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Enterprise	Expendable Trust		
Mortgage loan program	\$ 5	\$ 83				\$ 88	\$ 1,845,685
Student loan program	24,836	1,639		\$ 1,692,448	\$ 129	1,719,052	114,077
Local government infrastructure		937,401				937,401	84,146
Business loan program	29,546	9,867				39,413	152
Port district construction	15,348					15,348	
Other	2,736	34,365	\$ 25,500			62,601	4,281
	\$ 72,471	\$ 983,355	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,692,448	\$ 129	\$ 2,773,903	\$ 2,048,341
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	59,162	3,536		5,720		68,418	41,691
Loans and notes receivable, net	\$ 13,309	\$ 979,819	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,686,728	\$ 129	\$ 2,705,485	\$ 2,006,650

In the accompanying financial statements, the general, special revenue, debt service and expendable trust fund types reflect loans and notes receivable of \$1.019 billion. Fund balances in the amount of \$962.8 million have been reserved to indicate their long-term nature and that they are not available to meet current appropriation or expenditure needs.

A portion of the General fund type business loan programs (\$29.4 million) represents various funds' pooled resources that the State has invested in a pilot mortgage program since fiscal year 1983. The only remaining program is categorized as a hotel loan and is discussed below.

Effective January 12, 1987, two of the program's outstanding mortgage loans aggregating \$28.9 million were restructured. One of these loans with an original balance of \$15.5 million was restructured again effective January 1, 1990. The remaining loan totaling \$13.4 million in original value was restructured effective January 1, 1991. Through June 30, 1998, the Treasurer recorded a provision for the write-down of \$17.1 million for these two properties based on independent

valuations. These two loans have been classified as non-performing assets.

In 1995, the Treasurer authorized the trustee to sell the mortgage loans. However, the Attorney General opined that both his and the Governor's consent were required which was not provided. Affiliates of the owners of the hotel loans filed a lawsuit against the trustee and the Treasurer seeking specific performance of the buy-sell agreement on the agreed-to terms. On March 13, 2000, the Circuit Court in Madison County entered a judgment order requiring the Trustee and Treasurer to sell the mortgage loans on the hotel properties to the plaintiffs. The court found that the plaintiffs were ready, willing and able to perform the buy-sell agreements at the time originally set for closing in 1995. The Trustee and the Treasurer are appealing the order. Briefings on the appeal were completed in February 2001 with oral arguments to order. No ruling has yet been issued on the arguments.

On October 31, 1997, the trustee filed suit against the Hotel ventures for making improper deductions in determining payments due, creating a default and making the loan balances due upon

demand. At the time of the filing of the suit, the trustee presented letters of credit with a value of \$2.7 million, which serve as collateral for the loans of one of the properties, for collection. The ventures obtained a restraining order to prevent collection of the letters of credit.

On December 9, 1997, the Circuit Court dissolved the restraining order of one Hotel venture and denied the venture's motion to stop the trustee from calling the letter of credit. The court stayed the effectiveness of this order pending appeal. The Appellate Court subsequently reversed the Circuit Court's ruling. The Treasurer and trustee have appealed this ruling which was denied by the Illinois Supreme Court. The matter is now before the trial court. The ultimate outcome of this proceeding is not presently determinable.

The lawsuit against the other venture has been stayed pending the resolution of certain related issues discussed above. Once the Illinois Supreme Court rules on the related issues, a decision will likely be made on whether to lift the stay or not. The outcome of this litigation is not presently determinable.

The write-down of the above Hotel loans is not considered forgiveness of the obligations and collection efforts will continue for the entire loan balance including principal and interest.

8

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

	Fund Types					Total (Memo- randum Only) Primary Government	Component Units
	General Fixed Assets Account Group	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non- expendable Trust	Pension Trust		
Land and land improvements	\$ 720,734	\$ 190	\$ 1,761	\$ 9	\$ 1,989	\$ 724,683	\$ 3,159,423
Buildings and building improvements	3,656,709	331	25,048		14,272	3,696,360	3,866,219
Equipment	1,563,984	14,002	145,416		25,826	1,749,228	2,360,106
Construction in progress	275,949					275,949	911,386
	<u>6,217,376</u>	<u>14,523</u>	<u>172,225</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>42,087</u>	<u>6,446,220</u>	<u>10,297,134</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation		9,337	118,359		20,666	148,362	1,750,384
	<u>\$6,217,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,186</u>	<u>\$ 53,866</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 21,421</u>	<u>\$ 6,297,858</u>	<u>\$ 8,546,750</u>

Changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2001 are presented below:

Table 8-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	(Deletions)/ Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2001
Land and land improvements	\$ 673,618	\$ 32,312	\$ 14,804	\$ 720,734
Buildings and building improvements	3,371,725	47,861	237,123	3,656,709
Equipment	1,484,796	188,141	(108,953)	1,563,984
Construction in progress	216,511	318,433	(258,995)	275,949
	<u>\$ 5,746,650</u>	<u>\$ 586,747</u>	<u>\$ (116,021)</u>	<u>\$ 6,217,376</u>

Table 8-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Project	Project Authorization	Expended through June 30, 2001	Committed as of June 30, 2001	Available Authorization
General Fixed Assets Account Group -				
Maximum Security Facility	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,332	\$ 4,886	\$ 133,782
Thompson Correctional Center	117,190	104,608	11,132	1,450
Stateville Correctional Center	90,000	49,736	33,097	7,167
Hopkins Park Women's Prison	75,000	1,429	3,467	70,104
Lincoln Presidential Library	73,345	15,928	33,232	24,185
Rushville Juvenile Correctional Facility	47,245	1,140	38,126	7,979
DNR Office Building	32,608	22,177	6,208	4,223
IYC - St. Charles	26,500	135	1,626	24,739
Alton MHC Building Addition	11,924	775	548	10,601
Logan Correctional Center	11,600	336	64	11,200
Marseilles Armory	11,466	6,928	4,412	126
Stateville Correctional Center Power Plant	10,000	922	5,766	3,312
Stateville Correctional Center Construct Cellhouse & Warehouse	10,000	368	303	9,329
Other Projects less than \$10,000	650,649	70,135	158,005	422,509
Total	<u>\$ 1,307,527</u>	<u>\$ 275,949</u>	<u>\$ 300,872</u>	<u>\$ 730,706</u>
Component Units -				
State Toll Highway Improvements *	\$ 719,696	\$ 630,679	\$ 89,017	\$ -
College of Medicine Research Facility - U of I	76,924	10,201	10,376	56,347
South Campus Development - U of I	71,445	26,393	44,459	593
Student Residence Halls - U of I	60,000	19,868		40,132
Convocation Center - NIU	38,410	7,672	24,209	6,529
ACES Library - U of I	21,658	17,498	3,997	163
Bluff Hall - SIU	21,002	14,432	5,369	1,201
Library Construction - CSU	19,000	554	1,813	16,633
Booth Library Renovation - EIU	17,969	11,419	5,849	701
Performing Arts Center - ISU	16,000	12,733	3,267	-
Fire Substation/Parking Structure - U of I	14,100	10,100	3,733	267
Campus Union Upgrade - U of I	14,000	453		13,547
Thomas M. Siebel Center for Computer Science - U of I	12,500	2,887	698	8,915
Daniels Hall - U of I	12,100	9,829	491	1,780
Remodel Building K & Improve Site - CSU	10,617	118	1,687	8,812
Mechanical Engineering Lab Addition - U of I	10,580	4,397	34	6,149
Convocation Center - CSU	10,000	340	1,451	8,209
Total	<u>\$ 1,146,001</u>	<u>779,573</u>	<u>\$ 196,450</u>	<u>\$ 169,978</u>
Projects less than \$10,000		131,813		
Total		<u>\$ 911,386</u>		

* Information as of December 31, 2000.

9

NOTES PAYABLE

The State agencies listed below generally issue short-term notes, normally secured by specific revenue sources, to provide temporary financing.

Outstanding notes payable at June 30, 2001 were as follows:

Table 9-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)			
Fund Type/Agency	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Annual Maturity To
Primary Government -			
Enterprise:			
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	\$ 100,494	3.13% to 9.00%	Various
Component Units -			
Governmental:			
Illinois Medical District Commission	2,816	6.25%	2019
Proprietary:			
Rural Bond Bank	15,000	5.25%	2001
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	71	0.00%	2008
	15,071		
Universities:			
Chicago State University	5,760	5.17%	2009
Illinois State University	1,200	6.75%	2002
Northern Illinois University	927	5.00% to 7.50%	2002
Southern Illinois University	2,080	3.00% to 5.05%	2009
University of Illinois	11,296	5.24% to 6.78%	Demand
	21,263		
Total Component Units	39,150		
Total (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity	\$ 139,644		

Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) -

The ISAC is authorized to issue Student Loan Revenue Notes. The notes and related interest are payable solely from the revenues and other resources of the ISAC. On June 30, 2001, the ISAC had \$100.5 million of notes outstanding due 2003, 2029 or upon demand. Assets acquired and revenues generated under the individual notes serve as collateral for their respective note issues.

Illinois Medical District Commission (Commission) -

The Commission's note payable consists of a 20-year mortgage on the Chicago Technology Park

Enterprise Center which was completed in fiscal year 1999. The mortgage payable has an interest rate of 6.25% and matures in 2019. It is secured by the related building and land. As of June 30, 2001, the Commission had an outstanding mortgage payable balance of \$2.8 million.

Illinois Rural Bond Bank-

The Illinois Rural Bond Bank obtained two notes payable in the amount of \$40 million in fiscal year 2000, the proceeds of which are to be used for construction projects. The notes and related interest are paid solely from the revenues and other resources of the Illinois Bond Bank. As of June 30, 2001, the note payable balance outstanding was \$15.0 million.

Southwestern Illinois Development Authority (SWIDA) –

The SWIDA obtained a note payable from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs in the amount of \$100 thousand in fiscal year 1997, the proceeds of which were used for start-up costs. This note is non-interest bearing and matures on July 1, 2008. As of June 30, 2001, the note payable balance outstanding was \$71 thousand.

Universities –

Universities have outstanding notes payable aggregating \$21.3 million at June 30, 2001. The notes are generally secured through revenues (i.e., lease payment agreements) derived from the operations of the projects constructed, although portions of the notes outstanding are unsecured.

10 RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan Descriptions. The State of Illinois sponsors five public employee retirement systems (“PERS”) that are included in the State’s financial statements as pension trust funds. The General Assembly Retirement System (“GARS”), Judges’ Retirement System (“JRS”) and State Employees’ Retirement System (“SERS”), are the administrators of single-employer defined benefit pension plans. The GARS, JRS and SERS are governed by articles 2, 18 and 14, respectively, of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1, et. al.).

The Teachers’ Retirement System (“TRS”) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan with “special funding situations.” It provides coverage to teachers employed by public school districts in Illinois (excluding Chicago) even though most covered employees are not State employees. There are 892 local school districts, 134 special districts and 28 other State agencies that contribute to the TRS plan. At June 30, 2001, the TRS had outstanding receivables of \$160 million for payroll deduction agreements with members for optional services, refund repayments and upgrade balances owed to the TRS. The State Universities Retirement System (“SURS”) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee

defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution plan. They also have “special funding situations.” The SURS provides coverage to faculty and staff of State universities, community colleges and related agencies, of which, some covered employees are not State employees. There are 12 universities, 39 community colleges and 14 other State agencies that contribute to the SURS plan.

The State of Illinois is legally mandated to make contributions to the TRS and SURS. Because the State contributes most of the TRS and SURS employer contributions, the single employer provisions of GASB Statement 27 have been followed for reporting those systems in the statewide CAFR. The TRS and SURS are governed by articles 16 and 15, respectively, of the Illinois Pension Code.

Effective January 1, 1998, legislation established an alternative defined benefit program known as the Portable Benefit Option Plan within the SURS. This option is offered in addition to the existing traditional benefit option. All members who are eligible for the traditional benefit option are eligible for the portable option. New and existing members are provided a window period in which to make an irrevocable election. The portable option provides an enhanced refund at

termination for those who leave SURS with at least five years of service. Offsetting this additional cost is the elimination of the survivor benefit package. This program is designed to be cost-neutral in relation to the traditional option. Approximately 14,700 of the approximately 77,800 members have chosen this option.

Legislation, effective January 1, 1998, also required the SURS to offer a Self-Managed Plan. This is a defined contribution plan and is offered to employees of all SURS employers who elect to participate. All but two SURS employers participate in the Self-Managed Plan. The contribution rate is 8% of their gross earnings. It is a qualified money purchase plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The assets are maintained under a trust administered by the SURS Board of Trustees in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code. 6,900 of the approximately 77,800 members have chosen this option. \$101.9 million of the \$10.9 billion net assets relate to the Self-Managed Plan. Plan member contributions were \$20.2 million and employer contributions were \$19.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2001.

Each of the five State-sponsored retirement systems provide retirement, death and disability benefits to members and beneficiaries. Each plan also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan as follows:

- General Assembly Retirement System and Judges' Retirement System, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, PO Box 19255, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9255, (217)782-8500.
- State Employees' Retirement System, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, PO Box 19255, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9255, (217)785-2340.
- Teachers' Retirement System, 2815 West Washington Street, PO Box 19253, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9253, (217)753-0311.

- State Universities Retirement System, 1901 Fox Drive, Champaign, Illinois, 61820-7333, (217)378-8800.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost. Member contributions are based on fixed percentages set by statute ranging from 5.5% to 11.5%. The State's funding requirements have been established by statute (Public Act 88-593) effective July 1, 1995 and provide for a systematic 50-year funding plan with an ultimate goal to achieve "90% funding" of the systems' liabilities. In addition, the funding plan provides for a 15-year phase-in period to allow the State to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Once the 15-year phase-in period is complete, the State's contribution will then remain at a level percentage of payroll for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved. As illustrated in Table 10-1, the State met its funding requirement established by *statutory law* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Actual contributions varied slightly from contributions required by statute mainly because of differences between estimated and actual federal contributions.

The current statutory law includes a "continuing appropriation," which means that the State must automatically provide funding to the pension systems based on actuarial cost requirements and amortization of the unfunded liability without being subject to the General Assembly's appropriation process.

This statutory funding requirement differs significantly from the annual pension cost ("APC") because the statutory plan does not conform with the GASB Statement 27 accounting parameters. The State's APC for the current year and related information for each plan are included in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1 (dollar amounts in thousands)

	GARS	JRS	SERS	TRS	SURS
Actuarially required contribution ("ARC")	\$ 6,531	\$ 42,547	\$ 294,352	\$ 1,102,441	\$ 326,534
Plus: Interest on net pension obligation ("NPO")	3,505	19,372	99,522	650,054	323,731
Adjustment to the ARC	(1,865)	(10,306)	(77,135)	(366,206)	(185,282)
Annual pension cost ("APC")	8,171	51,613	316,739	1,386,289	464,983
Employer contributions	4,312	24,349	366,029	778,342	247,147
Increase(decrease) in NPO	3,859	27,264	(49,290)	607,947	217,836
NPO at June 30, 2000	43,810	242,149	1,170,844	7,647,695	3,808,600
NPO at June 30, 2001	\$ 47,669	\$ 269,413	\$ 1,121,554	\$ 8,255,642	\$ 4,026,436

Required contribution amounts/rates:

* Statutory required contribution - State	\$ 4,305	\$ 24,218	\$ 354,448	\$ 775,732	\$ 247,147
Members	11.5%	11%	5.5% - 9.5%	9%	8% - 9.5%
Actuarial valuation date	6/30/2001	6/30/2001	6/30/2001	6/30/2001	6/30/2001
Actuarial cost method	Proj. Unit Credit	Proj. Unit Credit	Proj. Unit Credit	Proj. Unit Credit	Proj. Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay	Level % of pay	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Remaining amortization period	40 years. Oper	40 years. Oper	40 years. Oper	40 years. Oper	40 years. Oper
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:					
Investment rate of return	8%	8%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
Projected salary increases	6.5%	6%	.5% - 4.7%	6% - 9.3% **	5.5%-9.7%
Postretirement benefit increases	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Inflation rate	4%	4%	3.5%	4%	3%

* Public Act 88-593 provides for 50-year funding including 15-year phase-in of employer contributions as percentage of active member payroll increasing until fiscal year 2010, and remaining at that level until year 2045 when the Systems' funded ratios will be 90%.

** Composite, 7%

Trend Information. The annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension cost contributed for the year and the net pension obligation at the end

of the year are presented in the following Table 10-2:

Table 10-2 (dollar amounts in thousands)

	GARS	JRS	SERS	TRS	SURS
Annual Pension Cost ("APC")					
6/30/1999	\$ 7,448	\$ 45,681	\$ 343,772	\$ 1,165,453	\$ 428,373
6/30/2000	\$ 7,808	\$ 48,266	\$ 322,846	\$ 1,256,101	\$ 458,342
6/30/2001	\$ 8,171	\$ 51,613	\$ 316,739	\$ 1,386,289	\$ 464,983
% of APC Contributed					
6/30/1999	49.68%	40.91%	91.78%	51.79%	55.53%
6/30/2000	50.60%	44.36%	105.58%	54.82%	52.60%
6/30/2001	52.77%	47.18%	115.56%	56.15%	53.15%
Net Pension Obligation					
6/30/1999	\$ 39,953	\$ 215,295	\$ 1,188,871	\$ 7,080,180	\$ 3,591,369
6/30/2000	\$ 43,810	\$ 242,149	\$ 1,170,844	\$ 7,647,695	\$ 3,808,600
6/30/2001	\$ 47,669	\$ 269,413	\$ 1,121,554	\$ 8,255,642	\$ 4,026,436

Postemployment Benefits. In addition to providing pension benefits, the State Employees Group Insurance Act requires that the State pay the cost of basic noncontributory health and dental, and life insurance benefits to annuitants who are former State employees. This includes annuitants of all of the State's retirement systems, except the non-state employee members of TRS.

Effective January 1, 1996, legislation transferred the administration of the TRS health insurance program to the Illinois Department of Central Management Services ("CMS"). The legislation also established a funding mechanism consisting of a one-half of one percent contribution from active teachers and matching appropriations from the State to pay the subsidy portion of participating annuitants during fiscal year 1996 and thereafter. Persons enrolling in TRS managed care or residing in areas with no managed care receive a 75% premium subsidy. All others receive a 50% subsidy. At June 30, 2001 there were approximately 34,400 TRS annuitants enrolled in the health plan. Payments into this plan by the annuitants as well as the state subsidy were approximately \$73.6 million. The teachers' health insurance program is accounted for in the Teachers' Health Insurance Security

Fund, an enterprise fund. TRS is responsible for program enrollment and eligibility determination. CMS is responsible for providing information and consultation to plan participants.

Substantially all of the State's employees may become eligible for postemployment benefits if they eventually become an annuitant. Health and dental benefits include basic benefits for annuitants under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Life insurance benefits are limited to \$5,000 per annuitant age 60 and older. For fiscal year 2001 the State did not segregate payments made to annuitants from those made to current employees for health and dental, and life insurance benefits. The total cost of all members, including postemployment health and dental, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure in the accompanying financial statements as claims are reported and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2001 the cost of providing postemployment health and dental, and life insurance benefits for the approximately 79,300 annuitants was estimated to be \$259.2 million and \$11.2 million, respectively.

11 GENERAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS

General obligation bonds have been authorized and issued primarily to provide funds for acquisition and construction of capital facilities for higher education, public and mental health, correction and conservation purposes and for maintenance and construction of highway and waterway facilities. Bonds also have been issued to provide assistance to municipalities for construction of sewage treatment facilities, port districts, aquarium facilities, local schools, mass transportation and aviation purposes, and to fund research and development of coal as an energy source. In addition, bonds have been authorized to refund any general obligation bonds outstanding.

The State Constitution provides that the State may issue general obligation bonds for specific purposes in such amounts as provided either by the General Assembly with a three-fifths vote of each house or by a majority of voters in a general election. The enabling acts pursuant to which the bonds are issued provide that all bonds issued thereunder shall be direct obligations of the State of Illinois and pledge the full faith and credit of the State. General obligation bonds are redeemed over a period not to exceed 30 years from available resources in the debt service funds. However, the State of Illinois has generally issued 25 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal and interest maturing each year, except for capital appreciation and refunding bonds

which mature in varying amounts. With the exception of anti-pollution bonds, Illinois offerings generally have a call option of the State. Calls can begin 10 years following the date of issuance, in whole or in part, in such order as the State shall determine and at a redemption price not to exceed 102% of par value. General obligation bonds outstanding and bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2001 are as shown in table 11-1:

Table 11-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Purpose	Outstanding		Authorized but Unissued
	Interest Rates	Amount	
Capital development	3.50% to 7.90%	\$ 3,162,243	\$ 2,369,480
Transportation	3.50% to 7.90%	1,827,508	2,497,526
Anti-Pollution	3.50% to 12.0%	258,638	91,089
School construction	3.50% to 7.90%	857,339	1,304,411
Coal development	4.00% to 7.90%	53,850	581,194
Refunding	4.00% to 6.25%	1,190,947	453,996
		<u>\$ 7,350,525</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,696</u>

Changes in general obligation bonds during the year ended June 30, 2001 are summarized in Note 15. Future general obligation debt service requirements at June 30, 2001 are as shown in table 11-2:

Table 11-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 552,575	\$ 286,092	\$ 838,667
2003	558,240	267,460	825,700
2004	554,695	249,409	804,104
2005	536,515	232,499	769,014
2006	523,195	216,516	739,711
Thereafter	5,426,095	1,685,362	7,111,457
	8,151,315	<u>\$ 2,937,338</u>	<u>\$ 11,088,653</u>
Less: Unaccrued appreciation	800,790		
	<u>\$ 7,350,525</u>		

On April 24, 2001, the State issued \$276 million in general obligation bonds. A portion thereof, \$112.8 million with an average interest rate of 5.4%, plus \$6.9 million of the \$12.9 million reoffering premium for the total bond issue, were used to advance refund \$110.2 million of certain callable maturities of previously issued general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds had interest rates ranging from 5.70% to 6.125%. The principal of the refunded bonds will be redeemed on various dates through 2010 at redemption prices ranging from 100% to 102%. The net proceeds of \$119.3 million (after payment of \$.5 million in underwriting fees and bond insurance premium) were used to purchase U.S. government securities, which were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was \$110.2 million.

The advance refunding transaction has reduced the State's aggregate debt service payments by \$4.0 million, resulting in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4.5 million over the life of the refunded bonds.

In prior years, the State defeased certain callable maturities of general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of these defeased bonds was \$108.5 million. These bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 5.875% to 6.25%, are to be redeemed on various dates through 2002 at a redemption price of 102%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the State issued \$375.0 million in general obligations bonds. The

bonds issued August 21, 2001 mature annually from 2002 through 2026. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.50%. The State issued an additional \$375.0 million in general obligation bonds on November 14, 2001. These bonds mature annually from 2002 through 2026.

Interest rates range from 3.00% to 6.00%. In addition, on December 6, 2001, the State issued \$318.8 million of general obligation refunding bonds which mature annually from 2002 through 2014 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.375%.

12 SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Special obligation bonds have been authorized and issued to provide funds for the Build Illinois Program and the State's Metropolitan Civic Center Support Program, and to refund any bonds previously issued under these programs.

The Build Illinois Program was implemented to expand the State's efforts in economic development by providing financing in certain areas. These areas include construction, reconstruction, modernization and extension of the State's infrastructure; development and improvement of educational, scientific, technical and vocational programs and facilities; expansion of health and human services in the State; protection, preservation, restoration and conservation of the State's environmental and natural resources; and provision of incentives for the location and expansion of businesses in Illinois resulting in increased employment.

The State's Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act (Support Act) was amended on September 3, 1985, to allow the issuance of bonds to refinance the State's Metropolitan Civic Center Support

Program and to provide additional capital for new projects to be financed under the Support Act. The refinancing of the State's Metropolitan Civic Center Support Program is discussed further in Note 14. The Support Act was amended further on September 11, 1990, to allow the issuance of bonds for making construction and improvement grants by the Secretary of State, as State Librarian, to public libraries and library systems. Special obligation bonds are payable primarily from dedicated portions of the State's sales tax and the horse racing privilege tax and are redeemed over a period of not more than 30 years. Additionally, these bonds have call provisions providing for early redemption at the option of the State, beginning 10 years following the date of issuance, in whole or in part, in such order as the State shall determine and within any maturity by lot at varying premiums which decrease periodically.

Special obligation bonds outstanding and bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Purpose	Outstanding		Authorized but Unissued
	Interest Rates	Amount	
Build Illinois:			
Public infrastructure	4.00% to 7.25%	\$ 612,911	\$ 800,649
Business development	4.00% to 7.25%	44,378	53,001
Education	4.00% to 7.25%	219,877	373,378
Environment	4.00% to 7.25%	19,629	77,165
Refunding	4.25% to 7.00%	876,115	Unlimited
		<u>\$ 1,772,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,193</u>
Civic Center:			
Civic centers	6.00% to 7.40%	56,800	138,762
Libraries	6.00% to 6.25%	6,585	3,622
Refunding	4.20% to 6.50%	96,145	Unlimited
		<u>159,530</u>	<u>142,384</u>
		<u>\$ 1,932,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,577</u>

Changes in special obligation bonds during the year ended June 30, 2001, are summarized in

Note 15. Future special obligation debt service requirements at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Table 12-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 85,690	\$ 101,810	\$ 187,500
2003	90,450	97,125	187,575
2004	93,940	93,606	187,546
2005	97,275	90,168	187,443
2006	101,845	85,861	187,706
Thereafter	1,538,150	576,356	2,114,506
	2,007,350	<u>\$ 1,044,926</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,276</u>
Less: Unaccrued appreciation	74,910		
	<u>\$ 1,932,440</u>		

On March 20, 2001 the State issued \$125.2 million in special obligation Build Illinois bonds with an average interest rate of 5.47% to advance refund \$126.1 million of certain callable maturities of previously issued Build Illinois bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.00% to 6.50%. The principal of the refunded bonds will be redeemed on various dates through 2005 at redemption prices ranging from 100% to 102%. The net proceeds of \$131.7 million (which includes a reoffering premium of \$6.9 million and excludes \$.4 million in underwriting fees and issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was \$30.0 million.

On September 19, 2000, the State issued \$50.3 million in special obligation Civic Center bonds with an average interest rate of 5.31% to advance refund \$49.3 million of certain callable maturities of previously issued Civic Center bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.35%. The principal of the refunded bonds was redeemed on December 15, 2000 at redemption prices ranging from 100% to 102%. The net proceeds of \$51.0 million (which includes a reoffering premium of \$1.1 million and excludes \$.4 million in underwriting fees and issuance costs) were used

to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At June 30, 2001 the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was \$0.

Respectively, the refunding transactions have reduced the State's aggregate debt service payments by \$11.1 million and \$7.3 million, resulting in economic gains (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$9.0 million and \$5.0 million over the life of the refunded bonds.

In prior years, the State defeased certain callable maturities of Build Illinois and Civic Center bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was \$63.1 million. These bonds, with interest rates ranging from 5.9% to 7.6%, are to be redeemed on various dates through 2008 at redemption prices varying from 100% to 102%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the State issued \$110.5 million in special obligation Build Illinois

Bonds. The bonds issued October 2, 2001 mature annually from 2002 through 2020. Interest rates

range from 3.00% to 5.375%.

13 REVENUE BONDS

The State Constitution empowers certain State agencies and authorities to issue bonds that are not supported by the full faith and credit of the State. The bond indentures include a pledge from these agencies and authorities that income derived from acquired or constructed assets be used to retire the debt and service related interest. In addition, certain authorities have issued debt which is classified as "conduit" debt of the State.

Revenue bonds issued by individual agencies are supported by fees, rentals, tolls assessed to users and loan repayments. Issuing agencies of the primary government include the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (Student Loan Revenue Bonds) and the State Universities Retirement System of Illinois (State Universities Retirement System Special Revenue Bonds). Component units issuing agencies include the Illinois

Housing Development Authority (Housing Development, Multi-Family Housing, Residential Mortgage, Multi-Family Program, Homeowner Mortgage Revenue and Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds), Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (Construction Revenue Bonds), Illinois Rural Bond Bank (Bond Bank Revenue Bonds), and universities consisting of Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Northeastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University and University of Illinois (University Revenue Producing Facilities Construction Bonds). Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001 (except for the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority which is as of December 31, 2000), net of unamortized discounts, are as follows:

Table 13-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Agency	Amount Outstanding	Outstanding Interest Rates	Annual Maturity To
Primary Government -			
Enterprise:			
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	\$ 1,882,902	3.75% to 18.000%	2035
Trust:			
State Universities Retirement System	21,555	7.25% to 7.450%	2005
Total (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	1,904,457		
Component Unit -			
Proprietary:			
Illinois Housing Development Authority	2,009,595	3.50% to 15.000%	2034
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority	835,666	3.50% to 6.300%	2017
Illinois Rural Bond Bank	87,065	3.80% to 7.300%	2031
	2,932,326		
Universities:			
Chicago State University	25,150	3.65% to 5.500%	2023
Eastern Illinois University	54,535	4.05% to 5.625%	2026
Northeastern Illinois University	5,585	4.70% to 6.200%	2017
Western Illinois University	46,225	4.65% to 6.850%	2024
Illinois State University	55,400	4.60% to 7.350%	2016
Northern Illinois University	115,475	5.00% to 6.550%	2029
Southern Illinois University	130,552	4.34% to 6.750%	2029
University of Illinois	546,674	3.00% to 9.700%	2031
	979,596		
Total Component Units	3,911,922		
Total (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity	\$ 5,816,379		

Changes in revenue bonds during the year ended June 30, 2001 are summarized in Note 15. Revenue bond debt service requirements,

principal and interest, as of June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 13-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government					
	Enterprise		Trust		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2002	\$ 470,035	\$ 87,397	\$ 5,825		\$ 475,860	\$ 87,397
2003	55,865	84,637			55,865	84,637
2004	84,045	81,753	10,000		94,045	81,753
2005	83,110	78,152			83,110	78,152
2006	112,595	73,659	10,000		122,595	73,659
Thereafter	1,085,585	1,462,368			1,085,585	1,462,368
	<u>1,891,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,966</u>	<u>25,825</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,917,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,966</u>
Less:						
Unaccreted appreciation	-		(4,270)		(4,270)	
	<u>\$ 1,891,235</u>		<u>\$ 21,555</u>		<u>\$ 1,912,790</u>	

Table 13-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Component Units					
	Proprietary		Universities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2002	\$ 104,995	\$ 174,317	\$ 43,730	\$ 37,145	\$ 148,725	\$ 211,462
2003	90,315	169,676	43,230	36,125	133,545	205,801
2004	95,655	164,650	44,345	35,067	140,000	199,717
2005	100,930	159,200	47,200	33,907	148,130	193,107
2006	106,705	152,539	50,650	32,695	157,355	185,234
Thereafter	2,510,790	1,553,244	1,058,565	354,372	3,569,355	1,907,616
	<u>3,009,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,626</u>	<u>1,287,720</u>	<u>\$ 529,311</u>	<u>4,297,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,937</u>
Less:						
Unaccreted appreciation	(41,352)		(304,010)		(345,362)	
	<u>\$ 2,968,038</u>		<u>\$ 983,710</u>		<u>\$ 3,951,748</u>	

Total principal debt service requirements for the primary government includes bond discounts of \$8.3 million for enterprise funds. Component unit bond discounts and refundings include \$35.7 million for proprietary funds and \$4.1 million for university funds.

Illinois Student Assistance Commission (Commission) -

The Commission issues student loan revenue bonds, the proceeds of which are used to purchase student loans from eligible lenders and to originate Stafford subsidized and nonsubsidized loans to Illinois residents. The bonds mature annually in varying amounts, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 18%.

Bonds outstanding exclusive of refunding issues may not exceed \$3,500 million. At June 30, 2001, bonds outstanding, inclusive of refunding issues, aggregated \$1,882.9 million before unamortized bond discounts of \$7.9 million and unamortized deferred amounts on bond refundings of \$.4 million. All student loans purchased by the Commission and all loans financed from the proceeds of bonds issued, along with all revenues received from or on account of these bonds, are pledged as collateral for the bonds. Any losses are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Commission's Guarantee Loan Program, which can be subrogated to the United States Department of Education.

The bond resolutions provide for early retirement for various bond issues at rates ranging from 100% to 102.5% of par value, with premiums decreasing periodically until unmatured bonds can only be retired at par value. Pursuant to the bond resolutions, reserves for bond retirement and interest payments aggregated \$114.1 million at June 30, 2001.

Included in the \$1,891.2 million of total outstanding revenue bonds are \$436.6 million of variable rate demand bonds, (Series B, Series C, Series D, Series 1996A and 1996B, Series 1997A, Series 1997B, Series 1998A, Series 1998B, Series 1999A and Series 1999B), the proceeds of which were used to purchase and originate student loans. The bonds mature at various dates, bearing interest rates as determined by the remarketing agent that would enable the bonds to be sold at a price equal to their principal amount, but not to exceed 18% per annum for the Series B and Series C bonds, 15% per annum for the Series D, Series 1996B, Series 1997B, Series 1998B and Series 1999B bonds and 12% per annum for the Series 1996A, Series 1997A, Series 1998A and Series 1999A bonds.

The bonds, if in a weekly or monthly mode, are subject to purchase on demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days' notice and delivery to the remarketing agent. The remarketing agent is authorized to sell the repurchased bonds at a price equal to their principal amount by adjusting the interest rate.

Irrevocable letters of credit have been issued by various credit facilities in order to permit the Trustee to draw amounts to pay the tender price of the variable rate demand bonds tendered for payment under early redemption and demand provisions of the bond issues. Under these letters of credit, the various credit facilities, acting as tender agent, paying agent, and bond registrar for the respective bond issues are entitled to draw the amount needed (a) to pay interest on the bonds on each interest payment date; (b) to pay principal and interest on the bonds called for redemption; (c) to pay principal and interest on the bonds resulting from an acceleration of maturity due to an event of default; and (d) to pay the tender

price of bonds tendered or required to be tendered for purchase which is not to be paid from remarketing proceeds or from certain funds held under the indenture. The letters of credit have variable interest rates ranging from the Federal funds rate plus .5% to 20% per annum and expire at various dates through February 25, 2002. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds that are "put" within 180 days of the "put" date, the Commission is required to repay the amounts drawn on the letters of credit for the redemption of these bonds. Repayment of amounts drawn on the letters of credit will be made by the Commission from the trustee accounts.

The Commission is required to pay to the credit facilities an origination fee based on the line of credit amounts and thereafter, a quarterly commitment fee based on the available amount of the letters of credit. Quarterly commitment fees currently in effect range from .375% to .55% of the available amount of the letters of credit.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the Commission issued Taxable Student Loan Revenue Bonds, Senior Series YY-I and YY-II for \$75 million each and Senior Series YY-III for \$50 million. In addition, the Commission issued Taxable Education Loan Revenue Notes, Senior Series 9A and 9B for \$90 million each and Senior Subordinate Series 10 for \$20 million. All bonds and notes have variable interest rates.

State Universities Retirement System (System) –

The System issued revenue bonds to finance the design, acquisition, construction and equipping of a new permanent administrative office building. The bonds are capital appreciation bonds with interest rates ranging from 7.25% to 7.45%. These bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on the net revenues derived from investments of the System. They are not payable from any employer or employee contributions to the System. The bond resolutions do not provide for early redemption prior to maturity. At June 30, 2001, bonds outstanding were \$21.6 million.

Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) –

The IHDA was created in 1967 to increase the production of low and moderate income housing in Illinois by providing mortgage loans. The IHDA is authorized to have bonds and notes outstanding in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$3,600 million exclusive of refunding issues. Bonds issued must mature within 50 years from the date of issue, bearing interest rates as determined by the IHDA. Subsequent to July 1, 1983, the maximum interest rate cannot exceed 11% or 70% of the prime rate, whichever is greater. All revenue bonds, issued to provide mortgage loans, are secured by first mortgage liens on the related developments.

At June 30, 2001 bonds outstanding aggregated \$2,026.1 million, before unamortized bond discounts of \$12.4 million and unamortized deferred amounts on bond refundings of \$4.1 million. Sinking funds established pursuant to bond resolutions at year end aggregated \$162.4 million. The bonds mature annually through 2034, bearing interest rates from 3.5% to 15%. The bonds provide for early redemption at the option of the IHDA, in whole or in part, in inverse order of maturity at varying premiums which decrease periodically.

The bonds outstanding are general obligations of the IHDA with the exception of \$957.6 million of Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Bonds, \$85.2 million of Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds, \$8.1 million of Multi-Family Variable Rate Demand Bonds, \$22.9 million of Multi-Family Housing Bonds, 1995 Series A and \$44.3 million of Multi-Family Program Bonds, Series 7 and 8, which are special limited obligations of the IHDA and are payable from pledged property as defined in their respective bond general resolutions. The IHDA has also pledged its general obligation to the payment of the Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds to a limited extent and amount.

A portion of the general obligation bonds of the IHDA, outstanding in the amount of \$452.6 million, is a moral obligation of the State. In the

event that the IHDA determines that funds will not be sufficient for the payment of principal and interest on these bonds, the Chairman of the IHDA shall certify to the Governor as soon as practicable the amount required by the IHDA to enable it to pay such principal and interest. The Governor shall include the amount so certified in the State budget; however, the General Assembly has no obligation to appropriate funds to IHDA.

Included within the IHDA's outstanding revenue bonds are \$8.1 million of Multi-Family Variable Rate Demand Bonds Series 1996A and \$57.9 million of Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds Series 1997 and Series 2000A, which are variable rate bonds. Interest rates on these bonds are determined weekly at a rate established by the remarketing agents on each rate determination date. The IHDA has agreements with liquidity providers to purchase any bonds tendered for purchase in accordance with the indentures with respect to which the Trustee does not, on the date any such tendered bonds are required to be purchased, have sufficient funds to make such purchase. Payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds when due are insured by a financial guarantee insurance policy. The IHDA has a general obligation to reimburse the insurer for any such payments made.

The IHDA has also issued special limited obligations with a claim for repayment solely from payments received with respect to the mortgage loans. The bonds are not general obligations of the IHDA or an obligation of the State. These bonds do, however, apply toward the IHDA's authorized debt limit. As of June 30, 2001, these bonds were outstanding in the amount of \$229.7 million.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, IHDA issued Multi-Family Housing Bonds, 2001 Series B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$11 million bearing interest from 4.6% to 5.5%. In addition, IHDA issued Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4, in the aggregate principal amount of \$48.3 million bearing interest from 3.1% to 5.55%. IHDA also issued Homeowner Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series D, for \$8 million with interest to be paid monthly at a floating rate.

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (THA) –

The THA issued revenue bonds to finance construction of the State toll highway system and to refund in advance of maturity certain outstanding bonds of the THA. The bond resolutions, with the exception of Series 1996A and Series 1998A, provide for early redemption at the option of the THA in whole or part. Of the outstanding bonds, this option has not been exercised and remains available for the Series 1993A bonds maturing on January 1, 2005 and the variable rate bonds, Series 1993B and Series 1998B. The Series 1993A bonds noted above are callable on or after January 1, 2003. All of the other outstanding bonds are redeemable at maturity. In accordance with the provisions of the bond resolutions, debt reserves on deposit with and invested by the Bond Trustee at December 31, 2000 (the THA's reporting year) aggregated \$71.1 million.

At December 31, 2000, THA had bonds outstanding in the amount of \$835.7 million, net of unamortized deferred amount from refunding of \$19.2 million. These bonds mature at various dates through 2017 and bear interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 6.3%.

Included within the THA's outstanding revenue bonds are variable rate demand bonds in the amount of \$178.2 million for the Series 1993B bonds and \$123.1 million for the Series 1998B bonds. These bonds mature in 2010 and 2017, respectively and bear interest rates as determined by the remarketing agents on each rate determination date not to exceed 22% and 25%, respectively. These bonds are subject to redemption if tendered by the holder at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest upon notice and delivery to the remarketing agent. The THA has agreements with liquidity providers to purchase any bonds so tendered for purchase in accordance with the indentures with respect to which the Trustee does not, on the date any such tendered bonds are required to be purchased, have sufficient funds to make such purchase. The THA has obtained a financial guarantee insurance policy to guarantee the payment of principal and

interest on the scheduled maturity dates. The THA has an obligation to reimburse the insurer for any such payments made.

To mitigate the effect of interest rate changes, the THA has entered into Interest Rate Swap Agreements for both the Series 1993B bonds and the Series 1998B bonds. These agreements effectively change the THA's interest rates to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.92% and 4.325%, respectively. The THA will be exposed to variable rates if a counter party to the swap agreement defaults or if the swap is terminated. However, the THA does not anticipate nonperformance. The amounts shown in the schedule of revenue bond debt service requirements are based on the fixed rate effects of this interest rate swap.

Illinois Rural Bond Bank (Bank) –

The Bank issues revenue bonds and notes whose proceeds are used for (1) the purchase of securities of local Illinois governmental units to include the establishing or increasing reserves in securing the payment of the bonds and/or interest on the bonds and (2) to pay, fund or refund any bonds issued by the Bank. The Bank is authorized to have bonds and notes outstanding in an aggregate original principal amount not to exceed \$200 million.

In the event that the Bank determines that funds will not be sufficient for the payment of the principal and interest on its bonds and notes, the Chairman of the Bank shall certify to the Governor, as soon as possible, the amount required by the Bank to enable it to pay such principal and interest. The Governor shall include the amount so certified in the State budget as soon as practically possible; however, the General Assembly has no obligation to appropriate funds for the Bank.

At June 30, 2001, bonds outstanding aggregated \$87.1 million. Sinking funds established pursuant to bond resolutions at year end aggregated \$1.3 million. The bonds mature annually through 2031, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.8% to 7.3%. The bonds provide

for early redemption at the option of the Bank in whole or in part. Bonds maturing on various dates between February 1, 2001 through February 1, 2007 are redeemable at 102% of par, with the premium decreasing periodically until February 1, 2008. Thereafter, the bonds are redeemable at par value.

Included within the \$87.1 million of outstanding revenue bonds are \$20.1 million of bonds which do not require the Governor to include in the State budget the amount necessary for payment of principal and interest. Payment of principal and interest on these bonds is guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the Bank issued Bond Bank Revenue Bonds Series 2001-A in the amount of \$3.6 million. These bonds mature annually from 2002 through 2024 at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.35%.

Universities –

The Boards of Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Northeastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern Illinois University, Southern Illinois University and the University of Illinois (hereinafter the “Boards”), as empowered by enabling acts, have issued various revenue bonds to support construction of student housing and other revenue producing facilities at State universities. These bonds do not constitute general obligations of either the State of Illinois or the Boards but, together with interest thereon, are payable solely from and are secured by, subject to the prior pledge and lien of existing refunded bonds, (i) the net revenues of the Boards; (ii) debt service grants; (iii) income received from certain special accounts; (iv) retained tuition fees (subject to prior payment of related operating and maintenance expenses); (v) certain debt service reserves; (vi) certain repair and replacement reserves; and (vii) the principal of the special accounts arising on refundings, all as defined in the various bond resolutions. In accordance with provisions of the bond resolutions, debt service funds and reserves on deposit aggregated \$160.3 million at June 30,

2001. The bonds are callable prior to their maturity in accordance with the provisions of the bond resolutions, including premiums of up to 2%.

At June 30, 2001, the Boards had bonds outstanding in the amount of \$983.7 million before unamortized discounts of \$4.1 million. The bonds mature annually through 2031, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 9.70%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the Board of Trustees of University of Illinois issued the Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 and 2001A in the amount of \$154.6 million and \$106.0 million, respectively. The Series 2001 bonds mature annually from 2003 through 2032 at interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 7.0%. The 2001A bonds mature annually from 2006 through 2030 at interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.5%. Also, Northern Illinois University issued \$76.0 million of Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001. The Series 2001 bonds mature annually from 2002 through 2029 at interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.

Contingent Liabilities -

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (McCormick Place) –

In July 1998, the State amended the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act (Act) to authorize the issuance of McCormick Place Expansion Project bonds in the aggregate original principal amount of \$1,037 million (excluding the amount of any refunding bonds and notes). In July 1999, the act was amended to increase the authorization amount (excluding the amount of any refunding bonds and notes), to \$1,307 million. The Act also authorizes the McCormick Place to levy certain taxes (MPEA Taxes) to secure the bonds and for certain other purposes. The MPEA Taxes would include (i) a sales tax within portions of the City of Chicago on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises and on certain sales for immediate consumption off the premises, (ii) a tax at the rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts of hotels located within the City of

Chicago, (iii) a 6% tax on gross receipts of the business of renting automobiles in Cook County, Illinois, (iv) a 6% use tax on automobiles rented outside Illinois which are titled or registered with an agency of the State for use in Cook County, Illinois, and (v) a tax on taxis and livery vehicles ranging from \$2 per taxi departure to \$27 per bus having a capacity of over 24 passengers. In addition, subject to appropriation, amounts of State sales tax ranging from \$80 million for fiscal year 2001 and graduating to \$275 million for fiscal year 2023 and thereafter until 2042 would be available for the payment of debt service on the additional bonds to the extent that the MPEA Taxes are not sufficient for such purpose.

The McCormick Place issued revenue bonds Series 1992A, Series 1994B, Series 1998B, Series 1999A and 1999B in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,304.1 million to finance the McCormick Place expansion and certain other improvements to its facilities and Navy Pier. The McCormick Place also issued revenue refunding bonds Series 1994A, Series 1996A, Series 1998A, Series 1999C and Series 1999D in the aggregate principal amount of \$913.0 million to refund in advance of their maturity \$609.4 million of the Series 1992A bonds, \$73.8 million of the Series 1994 A and B bonds, \$11.5 million of the Series 1996A bonds and \$12.0 million of Series 1998A and 1998B bonds.

As of June 30, 2001, the outstanding bonds, which the State is contingently obligated to pay, are \$1,638.5 million. These bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5% to 8.5% with the exception of certain bonds. The Series 1994B bonds maturing in 2004 and the Series 1998B bonds maturing in 2009 bear interest at a rate of 50.0%. These bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of \$10.2 million, were sold at a premium with effective yields ranging from 4.7% to 5.7%. The McCormick Place bonds mature annually until 2029.

In addition, as of June 30, 2001, the McCormick Place has \$690.3 million of revenue bonds outstanding which have been advanced refunded. U. S. Government securities have been deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to

satisfy all future debt service requirements of these bonds. As a result, these bonds are considered defeased and the State is no longer contingently liable for them.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the State amended the Act to increase the authorization amount (excluding the amount of any refunding bonds and notes) to \$2,107 million. The Act was further amended to increase the amount of State sales tax which would be available for the payment of debt service on additional bonds.

Southwestern Illinois Development Authority (SWIDA) –

The SWIDA, whose mission is to promote and enhance economic development in the counties of Madison and St. Clair, Illinois, has issued \$112.8 million of revenue bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were loaned to several companies for the acquisition of land and construction of various types of facilities. These companies are primarily liable for repayment of the bonds, which are secured by SWIDA loan agreements with the companies. These bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.9% to 9.25% and mature annually through 2021. The State has accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event the SWIDA and the companies are unable to meet the bonds' repayment commitments.

As of June 30, 2001 the outstanding balance of bonds, which the State is morally obligated to repay, was \$82.2 million. The outstanding balance of the refunded bonds was \$3.3 million.

The SWIDA has also issued \$205.9 million of revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were loaned to several companies. Unlike the bonds in the preceding paragraph, the State has not accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event SWIDA and the companies are unable to meet the bond's repayment commitments. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance was \$179.0 million.

Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority (QCREDA) –

The QCREDA has issued \$27.2 million of revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were loaned to HDC, Inc. and to Thoms-Proestler Company to provide permanent financing for the acquisition and construction of various types of facilities. These companies are primarily liable for repayment of the bonds, which are secured by (i) mortgages and security agreements from HDC, Inc. and Thoms-Proestler Company to the QCREDA, (ii) a leasehold mortgage and security agreement from HDC, Inc. to the QCREDA, (iii) an assignment of leases, rents and revenues from HDC, Inc. to the QCREDA, and (iv) a guaranty by HDC, Inc. to the trustee. The bonds mature semiannually through 2017 and bear interest at rates of 8.7% and 9.75%. The State has accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event the QCREDA and the companies are unable to meet the bonds' repayment commitments. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance was \$14.8 million.

The QCREDA has also issued \$17.3 million of revenue bonds. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the authority and can only be repaid from payments by the companies. Unlike the bonds of the preceding paragraph, the State has not accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event the QCREDA and the companies are unable to meet the bonds' repayment commitments. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance was \$12.7 million.

Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority (UIRVDA) –

The UIRVDA, whose mission is to promote and enhance economic development within the counties of Grundy, LaSalle, Bureau, Putnam, Kendall and Marshall, Illinois, has issued \$2.9 million of revenue bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were loaned to Waste Recovery – Illinois (the Company) to finance the acquisition, construction, equipment and installation of a tire recycling and tire-derived fuel processing facility and to refund in advance of their maturity certain bonds.

The Company is primarily liable for repayment of the bonds, which are secured by an assignment and a pledge of revenues derived from a separate loan agreement between the UIRVDA and the Company. These bonds mature annually through 2014 and bear interest at a rate of 5.9%. The State has accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event the UIRVDA and the Company are unable to meet the bonds' repayment commitments. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance was \$2.6 million.

The UIRVDA has also issued \$16.6 million of revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were loaned to Exolon-Esk Company and General Electric Company. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the UIRVDA and can only be repaid from payments by Exolon-Esk Company and General Electric Company. Unlike the bonds in the preceding paragraph, the State has not accepted a moral obligation to repay the bonds in the event the UIRVDA and the companies are unable to meet the bonds' repayment commitments. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance was \$16.6 million.

Defeased Revenue Bonds –

On December 6, 2000, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) issued \$29.5 million of new bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.10% to currently refund a like amount of bonds maturing March 1, 2001. The refunding bonds are fixed rate bonds.

The current refunding resulted in no difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. However, the current refunding increased the total debt service payments by \$5 million over the life of the new debt and resulted in an economic present value loss of \$4.3 million.

The State Toll Highway Authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority and State universities consisting of Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Southern Illinois University, and the University of Illinois had

previously defeased outstanding bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. On June 30, 2001, \$655.6 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. These bonds have interest rates ranging from .05% to 10.8% with principal maturing until 2027.

Conduit Debt (not included in financial statements) –

The State of Illinois, by action of the General Assembly, created various authorities for the express purpose of providing private entities with

an available low cost source of capital financing for construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Fees are assessed to recover related processing and application costs incurred. Bonds issued by the authorities represent limited obligations payable solely from payments made by the borrowing entities. The majority of the bonds are secured by the property financed. Upon repayment of a bond, ownership of acquired property transfers to the entity served by the bond issuance. The State has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2001, recorded amounts of revenue bonds, net of defeased bonds and notes outstanding as reported by authority officials are as follows:

Table 13-4 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Authority	Amount Outstanding	Annual Maturity To
Illinois Health Facilities Authority	\$ 7,608,838	2036
Illinois Development Finance Authority		
501 (c) 3 not for profit	\$ 2,809,522	2040
Environmental facilities	1,467,735	2032
Infrastructure	1,099,342	2029
Industrial development	975,008	2032
Housing	572,655	2039
Leases and certificates of participation	45,566	2019
Financially distressed city	17,350	2013
	6,987,178	
Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	2,330,933	2039
Illinois Housing Development Authority	229,690	2035
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	179,048	2038
Illinois Farm Development Authority	91,806	2040
Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	31,590	2030
Upper River Valley Development Authority	16,600	2023
Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority	12,705	2018
	<u>\$ 17,488,388</u>	

14 OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Other long-term obligations reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and disclosed below are as follows:

Table 14-1 (amounts expressed in millions)

Description	Reference	Amount
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (McCormick Place) liability	(A)	\$ 287.3
Compensated absences	(B)	526.3
Regional Transportation Authority liability	(C)	823.3
Workers' compensation liability	(D)	56.8
Capital lease obligations	(E)	14.8
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority liability	(F)	24.5
Installment purchase obligations	(G)	26.6
Certificates of participation	(H)	147.9
Department of Nuclear Safety	(I)	17.5
Cape Girardeau Bridge-State of Illinois/ State of Missouri Joint Agreement	(J)	18.2
Other obligations	(K)	14.9
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		\$ 1,958.1

(A) Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Liability -

In July 1984, and November 1985, the State amended the "Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Act" (Act) to authorize the issuance of \$265 and \$47.5 million, respectively, for a total authorization of \$312.5 million, in additional bonds. Bond proceeds were used (1) to pay construction costs of completing the McCormick Place expansion, (2) to pay the construction costs of projects authorized by the Illinois General Assembly in the future and (3) to refund any outstanding bonds of the McCormick Place that were issued prior to July 1, 1984. The Act was further amended in July and August 1986 to authorize the issuance of refunding bonds either on a parity with or subordinated to the 1984 and 1985 bonds. In addition, in July 1989 the Act was amended to change the name to Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and to expand its purposes to provide for the acquisition and improvement of the Navy Pier in Chicago.

The Illinois General Assembly also amended certain tax laws in July 1984 and November 1985 to provide for 1.75% of total State sales tax revenues, 3% of 94% of total hotel room rental receipts, and \$1.7 million per year out of 7% of State racing tax revenues to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund, which replaced the Tourism Fund, as collected. The legislation provides for credits to separate accounts within the Build Illinois Fund of which the "McCormick Place Account" is one and has first priority credit of the amounts collected.

As of June 30, 2001, the irrevocable trust has provided for all future debt service payments on old bonds that are no longer active.

As of June 30, 2001, the balance of the bonds outstanding was \$287.3 million and is included as "Other Obligations" in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Future McCormick Place debt service requirements at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 14,645	\$ 16,985	\$ 31,630
2003	15,530	16,067	31,597
2004	16,545	15,080	31,625
2005	17,595	14,015	31,610
2006	18,715	12,882	31,597
Thereafter	204,305	55,028	259,333
	<u>\$ 287,335</u>	<u>\$ 130,057</u>	<u>\$ 417,392</u>

(B) Compensated Absences –

Most employees earn annual leave ranging from 1 to 2 days per month with maximum accumulation ranging from 20 to 50 days. At June 30, 2001, the liability for accrued annual leave was approximately \$293.9 million, including salary-related costs of \$18.5 million, for the governmental funds.

Until January 1, 1984, sick leave, which generally is earned one day per month with unlimited accumulation, was paid only when an employee was absent due to illness or other acceptable circumstances as outlined by personnel regulations. Effective January 1, 1984, upon death, retirement, resignation or termination from State employment, employees are able to receive payment for one half of accumulated sick leave earned subsequent to January 1, 1984, or full service credit for such accumulated sick leave under the State Employees Article of the State Pension Code.

During fiscal year 1998, Public Act 90-65 was enacted, which eliminated compensation for sick leave accumulated on or after January 1, 1998. However, the unused sick leave may be used to establish retirement system service credit as provided in the Illinois Pension Code.

At June 30, 2001, the liability for sick leave earned subsequent to January 1, 1984 was \$232.4 million, including \$14.0 million of salary-related costs. Thus, the State's liability for compensated absences reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group amounted to \$526.3 million at June 30, 2001. As explained in Note 1-O, this amount does not

include compensated absences liabilities for propriety, pension trust and component units.

**(C) Regional Transportation Authority
("Authority") Liability -**

The Authority was authorized by the Regional Transportation Authority Act to issue bonds in the principal amount of \$100 million on or after January 1, 1990 and increasing \$100 million per year until January 1, 1994, for a total authorization of \$500 million used for Strategic Capital Improvement Projects (SCIP). Effective July 1, 1999, Public Act 91-37 authorized the Authority to issue additional bonds in the principal amount of \$260 million on or after January 1, 2000 and increasing \$260 million per year until January 1, 2004 for an additional authorization of \$1,300 million to be used for SCIP. Public Act 91-37 also authorized the issue of refunding bonds for Strategic Capital Improvement Projects (SCIP). These projects were used to acquire, repair or replace public transportation facilities in the metropolitan region as approved by the Governor.

The bonds are general obligations of the Authority to which the full faith and credit of the Authority is pledged. However, for State fiscal years in which the SCIP bonds are outstanding, the State's assistance shall be transferred monthly from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund for payment in an amount equal to the lesser of monthly debt service on the SCIP bonds, or one-twelfth of the amount of the State's assistance as provided in the authorization. The authorization currently provides for \$55 million each year with an additional \$16 million in fiscal year 2001, \$35 million in fiscal year 2002, \$54 million in fiscal year 2003, \$73 million in fiscal year 2004, \$93 million in fiscal year 2005, and \$100 million each fiscal year thereafter. Although the amount of the State's assistance is measured by the debt service on the SCIP bonds, the assistance is not pledged for payment of, or security for, the SCIP bonds. The State's assistance is paid directly to the Authority and may be spent by the Authority at its discretion.

On March 1, 2001, the Authority issued \$37.7 million in bonds with an average interest rate of 4.92% to advance refund \$37.8 million of certain callable maturities of 1993-A Series bonds which had interest rates ranging from 5.3% to 5.85%. The principal of the advance refunded bonds will be redeemed June 1, 2003 at a redemption price of 102%. The net proceeds from Series 2001-B bonds of \$39.7 million (which includes a reoffering premium of \$2.6 million, but excludes \$0.5 million in underwriting fees and issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. governmental securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group.

The refunding transaction has reduced the Authority's aggregate debt service payments by \$3.4 million resulting in an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2.1 million over the life of the refunded bonds.

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain callable maturities of the Authority's bonds by placing proceeds from new refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of these bonds was \$288.2 million. These bonds had interest rates ranging from 5.70% to 7.10% and are to be redeemed at various dates through 2004 at redemption prices varying from 100% to 102%.

Currently, the Authority has bonds with principal outstanding of \$823.3 million with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 9.00% and maturing annually through 2031.

Future Regional Transportation Authority debt service requirements at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 9,900	\$ 49,603	\$ 59,503
2003	15,490	50,105	65,595
2004	16,465	49,118	65,583
2005	17,570	48,064	65,634
2006	18,590	46,903	65,493
Thereafter	745,320	590,448	1,335,768
	<u>\$ 823,335</u>	<u>\$ 834,241</u>	<u>\$ 1,657,576</u>

(D) Workers' Compensation Liability -

The workers' compensation liability has been determined using claims outstanding and a projection of claims to be submitted, based upon prior years' experience of the State. Claims that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources have been recorded as a liability in the General Fund and in the Road Fund and Mental Health Fund (special revenue funds), in the amounts of \$35.8, \$17.4 and \$16.7 million, respectively. The remaining portion of the liability, \$56.8 million as of June 30, 2001, is included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Of this liability, \$24.8, \$11.1 and \$20.9 million are expected to be paid from future resources of the General Fund, the Road Fund and the Mental Health Fund, respectively. In addition, a \$7.0 million workers' compensation liability has been included in the University fund type included in component units.

(E) Lease Commitments -

The State leases land, office facilities, office and computer equipment and other assets. Although lease terms vary, certain leases are renewable subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. If renewal is reasonably assured, leases requiring appropriation by the General Assembly are considered noncancelable leases for financial reporting purposes. At June 30, 2001 assets capitalized under capitalized leases included in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Table 14-4 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	General	Proprietary	Component
	Fixed Assets	Fund Types	Units
Land and land improvements			\$ 4,628
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 12,764	\$ 1,808	17,578
Equipment	5,576	56	14,353
	18,340	1,864	36,559
Less: Accumulated depreciation		592	
	<u>\$ 18,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,272</u>	<u>\$ 36,559</u>

Future minimum commitments for noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-5 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government				
Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases	Capitalized Leases		Total
		General Long-Term Obligations	Proprietary Fund Types	
2002	\$ 104,707	\$ 4,404	\$ 227	\$ 109,338
2003	91,668	3,527	220	95,415
2004	63,081	2,672	215	65,968
2005	44,476	2,517	210	47,203
2006	35,684	835		36,519
Thereafter	249,036	6,020		255,056
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 588,652</u>	19,975	872	<u>\$ 609,499</u>
Less amounts representing interest		5,271	102	
Present value of net minimum lease payments		<u>\$ 14,704</u>	<u>\$ 770</u>	

Table 14-6 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Component Units				
Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases	Capitalized Leases		Total
		University Funds	Proprietary Fund Types	
2002	\$ 8,416	\$ 4,591		\$ 13,007
2003	6,005	3,358		9,363
2004	3,917	2,478		6,395
2005	1,735	2,260		3,995
2006	640	1,576		2,216
Thereafter	-	29,252		29,252
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 20,713</u>	43,515		<u>\$ 64,228</u>
Less amounts representing interest		14,909		
Present value of net minimum lease payments		<u>\$ 28,606</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

Rental payments (amounts expressed in thousands) for operating leases charged to operations during the year ended June 30, 2001 aggregated \$359,612 for the primary government and \$22,823 for component units.

**(F) Illinois Sports Facilities Authority
("Authority") Liability -**

The Authority is authorized by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act to have bonds and notes outstanding in the principal amount not to exceed \$150 million to be used for providing sports stadiums for professional sports teams. Effective June 1, 2001, Public Act 91-935 authorized the Authority to have additional bonds and notes outstanding in the principal amount not to exceed \$399 million. These bonds and notes are to be used for facilities owned by a governmental owner other than the Authority. The Authority is also authorized to issue bonds to refund, advance refund or refinance any of its bonds then outstanding.

Currently, the Authority has bonds with principal outstanding of \$88.3 million with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and maturing annually through 2010.

The bonds are secured by payments from the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund that consist of annual payments of \$5 million from the State's Hotel Operator's Occupation Tax, \$8 million from the Authority's Hotel Tax and \$5 million from the City of Chicago's share of the Local Government Distributive Fund. The State's maximum liability is limited to \$13 million annually, but the State anticipates that \$8 million, derived from the Authority's Hotel Tax, will reduce this liability to \$5 million annually. In fiscal year 2001, receipts from the Authority's Hotel Tax totaled \$27.5 million. As of June 30, 2001, the State's share of the outstanding principal balance was \$24.5 million.

The State (and non-State) share of future Illinois Sports Facilities Authority debt service requirements at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-7 (amounts expressed in thousands)							
Year Ending June 30	State Share		Non-State Share		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2002	\$ 2,261	\$ 1,170	\$ 5,879	\$ 3,043	\$ 8,140	\$ 4,213	
2003	2,351	1,080	6,114	2,808	8,465	3,888	
2004	2,446	986	6,359	2,563	8,805	3,549	
2005	2,568	864	6,677	2,245	9,245	3,109	
2006	2,696	735	7,009	1,911	9,705	2,646	
Thereafter	12,203	1,523	31,727	3,960	43,930	5,483	
	<u>\$ 24,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,358</u>	<u>\$ 63,765</u>	<u>\$ 16,530</u>	<u>\$ 88,290</u>	<u>\$ 22,888</u>	

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the Authority issued Series 2001 bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$399 million bearing interest

rates from 4.20% to 9.00% and maturing annually from 2008 through 2032.

(G) Installment Purchase Obligations -

The State has acquired certain land, office facilities, office and computer equipment and

other assets through installment purchase arrangements. Future commitments under installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-8 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government					Component Units		
	General Long-Term Obligations		Proprietary Fund Types		Total	Universities		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 9,997	\$ 1,011	\$ 3,177	\$ 304	\$14,489	\$ 2,564	\$ 837	\$ 3,401
2003	7,283	895	2,116	185	10,479	1,837	677	2,514
2004	4,686	508	2,051	82	7,327	1,682	585	2,267
2005	4,079	247	411	13	4,750	1,136	499	1,635
2006	592	26	11	1	630	1,117	439	1,556
Thereafter			15	1	16	7,592	2,194	9,786
Total future commitments	\$ 26,637	\$ 2,687	\$ 7,781	\$ 586	\$37,691	\$ 15,928	\$ 5,231	\$ 21,159

(H) Certificates of Participation -

State-issued Certificates of Participation. The State is authorized to issue certificates of participation ("Certificates") representing the right to receive a proportionate share in lease-purchase or installment purchase payments to be made for the benefit of State agencies for the acquisition or improvement of real or personal property, refinancing of such property, payment of expenses of such property or payment of expenses related to the issuance. During fiscal year 1996, the State, acting by and through the Bureau of the Budget, issued \$38.8 million of these certificates to provide for the construction and lease purchase of certain correctional facilities to be operated by the Department of Corrections at various sites within the State. The certificates have interest rates ranging from 4.15% to 6.375% and mature annually through 2017. The outstanding balance of the State issued for primary government certificates as of June 30, 2001, included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group, was \$34.7 million.

The University of Illinois has also issued certificates of participation representing the right to receive a proportionate share of lease-purchase

or installment payments. On April 1, 1995, \$29.9 million of the certificates were issued, at interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.4% and mature semiannually through 2005, to finance the purchase of a firm supply of natural gas from Mid-Con Gas Services Corporation. On September 15, 1997, \$46.0 million of the certificates were issued, at interest rates ranging from 4% to 5.75% and mature annually through 2009, to finance various utility system development projects. On August 15, 1999, the University of Illinois issued \$78.5 million of the certificates, which mature annually through 2016 and bear interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.25%, to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of utility improvements. On April 1, 2001, \$107.9 million of the certificates were issued, at interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.375% and mature annually from 2004 through 2012, to finance the acquisition and implementation of an information systems network.

Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the University of Illinois issued Series 2001A certificates of participation for utility infrastructure in the amount of \$74.1 million. The Series 2001A certificates mature annually from 2010 through 2021 at interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.5%.

Northern Illinois University (NIU) has also issued certificates of participation representing the right to receive a proportionate share of lease-purchase or installment payments. On August 15, 1993, \$8.5 million of the certificates were issued, at interest rates ranging from 2.95% to 5.4% and mature annually through 2016, to refund outstanding certificates issued for additional improvements to the Hoffman Estates Education Center. On June 1, 1997, \$3.1 million of the certificates were issued, at interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.875% and mature annually through 2004, to finance the acquisition of data processing equipment. At June 30, 2001, previously defeased NIU certificates are no longer outstanding.

The outstanding balance of the state issued for component units certificates as of June 30, 2001 was \$249.6 million and is included as "Other Obligations" in the component units.

Non-State-issued Certificates of Participation.

The State also finances the purchase of certain state-owned real and personal property through third party (non-State issued) certificates. These non-State issued certificates are sold by private

concerns and are repaid by State agency appropriations pursuant to installment purchase agreements. The outstanding balance of non-State issued for primary government certificates included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group as of June 30, 2001 was \$113.2 million. There are no outstanding non-State issued certificates in the component units as of June 30, 2001.

In prior years, certain callable maturities of non-state issued certificates were defeased by placing the proceeds of the new certificates in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the old certificates. As a result, the refunded certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of the defeased certificates was \$17.4 million.

Future commitments by the State to make installment payments to pay for the assets acquired and related financing costs for State and non-State issued certificates at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Table 14-9 (amounts expressed in thousands)						
Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation					
	General Long-Term Obligations Account Group					
	State Issued		Non-State Issued		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2002	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,962	\$ 6,525	\$ 6,104	\$ 7,820	\$ 8,066
2003	1,360	1,896	6,865	5,759	8,225	7,655
2004	1,425	1,825	6,280	5,420	7,705	7,245
2005	1,500	1,750	6,605	5,088	8,105	6,838
2006	1,580	1,669	6,970	4,731	8,550	6,400
Thereafter	27,570	11,041	79,940	29,332	107,510	40,373
	<u>\$ 34,730</u>	<u>\$ 20,143</u>	<u>\$ 113,185</u>	<u>\$ 56,434</u>	<u>\$ 147,915</u>	<u>\$ 76,577</u>

Table 14-10 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation					
	Component Units					
	State Issued		Non-State Issued		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2002	\$ 10,470	\$ 12,590			\$ 10,470	\$ 12,590
2003	10,965	12,083			10,965	12,083
2004	11,520	11,517			11,520	11,517
2005	25,065	10,660			25,065	10,660
2006	19,690	9,404			19,690	9,404
Thereafter	171,885	37,959			171,885	37,959
	<u>\$ 249,595</u>	<u>\$ 94,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 249,595</u>	<u>\$ 94,213</u>

(I) Department of Nuclear Safety -

Tracts of land near Ottawa, Illinois were donated to the State of Illinois Department of Conservation more than 50 years ago for public purposes. Several years later, the State discovered that radioactive waste had been dumped on the land. The State advised the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) of the situation and the land was transferred to the Department of Nuclear Safety for clean-up.

The USEPA informed the State that Illinois is responsible for the clean-up of the site because it is the owner of the site from which there is a release of a hazardous substance. The USEPA has recommended that the State pay 50% of the estimated \$35 million clean-up plan. The State has recorded a liability for the clean-up in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group in the amount of \$17.5 million at June 30, 2001.

**(J) Cape Girardeau Bridge – State of Illinois/
State of Missouri Joint Agreement**

The State of Illinois entered into an agreement with the State of Missouri for the construction of the Cape Girardeau Bridge. The agreement required that the State of Illinois reimburse the State of Missouri for 40% of the costs incurred for bridge construction. In accordance with a pre-established payment plan, the State of Illinois repays one-quarter of its annual obligation each year for four years following the year costs were incurred. Each year, the State of Missouri incurs

costs and each year, the State of Illinois makes payments on costs incurred in prior years (unless such costs have been totally reimbursed) subject to the same one-quarter reimbursement arrangement. The State of Missouri assesses 5.3% interest on the unpaid balance.

As of June 30, 2001, the balance of the Illinois/Missouri Joint Agreement was \$18.2 million and is included as "Other Obligations" in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Future Illinois/Missouri Joint Agreement debt service requirements at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Table 14-11 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$ 7,047	\$ 966	\$ 8,013
2003	5,901	592	6,493
2004	3,757	279	4,036
2005	1,516	81	1,597
	<u>\$ 18,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,918</u>	<u>\$ 20,139</u>

(K) Other Obligations -

The State's risk financing of auto liability has been determined using an estimate of claims outstanding. Claims that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources have been recorded as a liability in the General Fund and Road Fund in the amount of \$.5 million and \$.7 million, respectively. The remaining portion of the liability is expected to be paid from future resources of the General Fund and Road Fund in the amount of \$.5 million and \$3.4 million, respectively.

In addition, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of state and local government bonds to rebate to the federal government arbitrage profits earned on those bonds under certain circumstances. In accordance with this requirement, it was determined that there was an arbitrage rebate liability of \$13 thousand as of June 30, 2001.

A lawsuit against the City of Chicago and the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) has resulted in a settlement requiring the ISBE to pay \$19.25 million over seven years to Chicago Public School District #299 to assist the District in providing special education services to identified eligible children within the least restrictive environment. The settlement, reached in June, 1999, requires the ISBE to pay \$2.75 million per year through January, 2006. The current year portion of the obligation is accounted for in ISBE Federal Department of Education Fund, a special revenue fund. The long term portion of the obligation at June 30, 2001 was \$11.0 million and is accounted for in the General Long Term Obligations Account Group.

(L) Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Authorities -

The General Assembly, through adoption of the "Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act" (Support Act), created the Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Fund (Fund) into which 33.5% of all monies received by the State as horse racing taxes are deposited. At June 30, 2001, the balance of the Fund was \$19.0 million. The purpose of the Fund is to secure and retire a proportionate share of locally issued revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were used to construct local civic and exposition centers. The Support Act was amended in September 1985 to provide State financial support by issuing direct, limited obligation revenue bonds for the advanced refunding of any civic center bond issued before July 1, 1985 and for newly certified applicants after July 1, 1985. It was further amended to increase the limitation of the aggregate amount of principal issued and outstanding in State and local bonds subject to State financial support for all Authorities from \$75 million to \$200 million. In addition, further

restrictions exist as to the amount to be committed on behalf of any single taxing authority.

On December 15, 1985, the State defeased previous State supported guarantees by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the State supported guarantees. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the guarantees are not included in the State's financial statements. The bonds used to defease the State supported guarantees are further discussed in Note 12, Special Obligation Bonds.

At June 30, 2001, the unpaid principal on State supported guarantees are as follows:

Table 14-12 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Authority	Amount Defeased	Interest Rates	Annual Maturity To
DeKalb	\$ 1,275	10.85%	2003
Joliet	600	9.40%	2003
	<u>\$ 1,875</u>		

Beginning July 1, 1985, the following newly certified local governmental units have received grants ranging from \$.4 to \$20 million through June 30, 2001.

Quad Cities	Ogle County
Rosemont	Collinsville
Centre East	Bureau County
Quincy	Orland Park
Peoria	Knox County
River Forest	Benton
Aurora	Herrin
Pekin	Rockford
LaSalle County	Bowdre Township
Aledo	Mason County

(M) Obligations to Lottery Prize Winners -

The State has obligations to certain lottery prize winners for awards payable in annual installments ranging from nineteen years to the life of the prize winner, with the first payment being made after the claim is presented for payment. In addition, the State has fulfilled its obligations for certain other prize winners through the purchase of annuities under group contracts.

Prior to July 1985, the State purchased annuity contracts in the name of the prize winner through agreements with insurance companies which provide payments corresponding to the Lottery's obligation to the prize winner. The State would be contingently liable for such future payments if the insurance company defaulted on their payment obligation.

As the State has met its primary obligation for these future payments, the liability and corresponding value of the annuity contracts are not included in these financial statements. The present value of future installment payments owed to these prize winners approximates \$19.3 million at June 30, 2001.

For certain prize winners, annuities were purchased in the name of the State for which the State has retained the rights of ownership. Effective July 30, 1985, State law provides that the State Treasurer, with the consent of the Director of the Lottery, may contract to invest in securities, which provide payments corresponding to the Lottery's obligation to these winners. The present value of these annuities and the related liabilities owed to prize winners, approximating \$49.4 million, have been reported in the financial statements of the State Lottery Fund, a proprietary fund.

In addition to the prize obligations discussed above, the State has provided for other payments corresponding to the Lottery's obligation to prize winners through the purchase of direct obligations of the federal government, primarily in the form of United States Treasury zero coupon bonds. As established by State law, such

securities shall be maintained in the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund, a special trust fund separate and apart from all public money or funds of the State. These investments are purchased in amounts to provide for annual annuity payments to the prize winner(s) of each qualifying individual drawing. Since these monies are invested by the State on behalf of external legally separate entities (the prize winners), with specific investments being acquired for these individual entities for which the income from and changes in the value of the investments affect only the prize winners for whom they were acquired, in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund is reported as an investment trust fund. The investments of the fund are reported at fair value, which approximated \$1.24 billion at year-end and the fund balance is reported as reserved for external investment pool participants.

15 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2001 are summarized as follows:

Table 15-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Proprietary and Other		General Long-Term Obligations Account Group			
	Notes Payable (Note 9)	Revenue Bonds (Note 13)	Net Pension Obligation (Note 10)	General Obligation Bonds (Note 11)	Special Obligation Bonds (Note 12)	Other Long-Term Obligations (Note 14)
Balances at July 1, 2000	\$ 159,106	\$ 5,474,550	\$ 12,913,098	\$ 6,599,444	\$ 1,883,343	\$ 1,845,480
Primary Government:						
Compensated absences earned						313,127
Increase in workers' compensation liability						3,698
Debt issues		472,810		1,277,855 *	300,445 *	137,715 *
Increase in lease and installment purchase obligations						33,131
Compensated absences taken						(303,900)
Amortization of bond discounts and bond issuance costs		470				
Amortization of deferred amounts on bond refundings		250				
Increase in accreted value of capital appreciation bonds		1,503		111,624	9,237	
Principal retirements and termination	(100)	(49,645)		(638,398)	(260,585)	(101,608)
Excess of annual pension cost ("APC") over employer contributions from governmental fund types			807,616			
Other						30,471
Total Primary Government	(100)	425,388	807,616	751,081	49,097	112,634
Component Units:						
Debt issues	10,865	211,430				
Amortization of bond discounts and bond issuance costs		431				
Amortization of deferred amounts on bond refundings		1,525				
Increase in accreted value of capital appreciation bonds		20,534				
Principal retirements and termination	(30,227)	(317,479)				
Total Component Units	(19,362)	(83,559)				
Balances at June 30, 2001	\$ 139,644	\$ 5,816,379	\$ 13,720,714	\$ 7,350,525	\$ 1,932,440	\$ 1,958,114

*The debt issues amount represents the gross issuance amount and not the net proceeds that are reported in the operating statements.

16 FUND EQUITY

A. Fund equity reservations and designations not displayed separately on the combined balance sheet at June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

	Fund Types						Total (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	Component Units
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Expendable Trust		
Fund Equity:								
Retained Earnings:								
Reserved for:								
Revenue bond and note retirement					\$ 114,065		\$ 114,065	\$ 234,785
High risk Insurance program and other					33,012		33,012	62,928
Total reserved retained earnings					<u>\$ 147,077</u>		<u>\$ 147,077</u>	<u>\$ 297,713</u>
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for other:								
Intergovernmental receivab:	\$ 357	\$ 3,889					\$ 4,246	\$ 4,500
Other receivables		4,464					4,464	
Loans and notes receivable	12,960	924,663	\$ 25,072			\$ 129	962,824	160,541
Encumbrances	127,939	1,771,920		\$ 1,302,746		980	3,203,585	17,260
Inventories	35,218	37,028					72,246	
Restricted fund balances								770,029
Endowments and similar funds								951,036
Unemployment compensation benefits						2,150,301	2,150,301	
Other	4,066	15,491				1,834	21,391	64,438
Total fund balances reserved for other	<u>\$ 180,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,455</u>	<u>\$ 25,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,746</u>		<u>\$ 2,153,244</u>	<u>\$ 6,419,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,804</u>
Unreserved:								
Designated for:								
Debt Service			\$ 793,410				\$ 793,410	
Deferred compensation benefits						\$ 1,792,605	1,792,605	
Other							-	\$ 12,961
Total unreserved, designated fund balances			<u>\$ 793,410</u>			<u>\$ 1,792,605</u>	<u>\$ 2,586,015</u>	<u>\$ 12,961</u>

As disclosed in Note 1-R, the above fund equity reservations are not available to finance current operations of State government at the balance sheet date or are legally restricted to a specific future use. In governmental funds, the reserves

represent portions of asset accounts that are non-current.

B. During the year, contributed capital increased pursuant to the following schedule:

Table 16-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Contributed Capital 7/1/2000	Fixed Assets Additions	Nonroutine Contribution to Increase Working Capital	Contributed Capital 6/30/2001
Primary Government -				
Internal Service:				
Central Management Services:				
Statistical Services Revolving Fund	\$ 8,157	\$ 4,751		\$ 12,908
Communications Revolving Fund	57	4,752		4,809
State Garage Revolving Fund	1,780			1,780
Department of Corrections:				
Working Capital Revolving Fund	9,281	65		9,346
Total Internal Service	19,275	9,568	-	28,843
Total (Memorandum Only)				
Primary Government	19,275	9,568	-	28,843
Component Units -				
Illinois Development Finance Authority	18,508			18,508
Illinois Farm Development Authority	16,312		\$ 4,891	21,203
Illinois Rural Bond Bank	2,784			2,784
Total Component Units	37,604	-	4,891	42,495
Total (Memorandum Only)				
Reporting Entity	\$ 56,879	\$ 9,568	\$ 4,891	\$ 71,338

17

FUND DEFICITS

The State's General Fund, from which a significant portion of day to day operating expenditures are paid, has a GAAP deficit aggregating \$1.278 billion at June 30, 2001, although the budgetary basis fund balance at that date was \$300.1 million. This deficit results from recognition of fund liabilities significantly in excess of accrued revenues.

The Mental Health Fund of the Department of Human Services (reported as a special revenue fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$11.1 million, resulting from workers' compensation claims incurred in the current year, but not paid until the subsequent year.

The Federal/Local Airport Fund of the Department of Transportation (reported as a special revenue fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$1.3 million, resulting from federal reimbursements claimed but not available to recognize as revenue at June 30, 2001.

The Drivers Education Fund of the State Board of Education (reported as a special revenue fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$9.3 million, resulting from reimbursement to school districts for drivers education program costs incurred in the current year but not paid until the subsequent year.

The Federal Department of Education Fund of the State Board of Education (reported as a special revenue fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$6.9 million, resulting from a liability recorded due to a lawsuit settlement during fiscal year 2000.

The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund (reported as an enterprise fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$15.1 million. Premium rates were increased by 15.8% for fiscal year 2002 to eliminate the deficit and meet increasing program costs.

The Teachers Health Insurance Fund (reported as an enterprise fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$15.3 million. Premium rates increased by 21% for fiscal year 2002 to attempt to eliminate the deficit and meet increasing program costs.

The Prepaid Tuition Fund of the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (reported as an enterprise fund) has a deficit at June 30, 2001, aggregating \$19.3 million, primarily resulting from investment losses incurred during the year. Prices for prepaid tuition contracts have been increased in order to alleviate the deficit.

The above Governmental Funds' deficits will be eliminated by future revenue increases and/or expenditure reductions in the following year(s).

18

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY
PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed financial statements for the State's discretely presented component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 are as follows:

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)					
	Governmental				
	Illinois Distance Learning Foundation	Illinois Literacy Foundation	Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation	Illinois Conservation Foundation	East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority
Assets:					
Due from other funds					
Due from primary government			\$ 20		
Other current assets		\$ 65	4,814	\$ 3,519	\$ 5,664
Property, plant, and equipment					
Other assets				4	1,237
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,523	\$ 6,901
Liabilities:					
Due to other funds					
Due to primary government					
Other current liabilities		\$ 3		\$ 28	
Bonds payable					
Other long-term liabilities					
Total liabilities		3		28	
Equity:					
Contributed capital					
Investment in fixed assets					
Retained earnings					
Fund balance		62	\$ 4,834	3,495	\$ 6,901
Total equity	-	62	4,834	3,495	6,901
Total liabilities and equity	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,523	\$ 6,901

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

Table 18-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)					
	Governmental				
	Illinois Distance Learning Foundation	Illinois Literacy Foundation	Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation	Illinois Conservation Foundation	East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority
Revenues		\$ 14	\$ 425	\$ 2,635	\$ 1,601
Expenditures					
Current	\$ 40	19	10	1,669	(280)
Capital outlays					
Debt service					
Transfers (out)					
Transfers to primary government			(10)	(3)	
Capital lease financing					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources/uses	(40)	(5)	405	963	1,881
Fund balance-beginning	40	67	4,429	2,532	5,020
Fund balance-ending	\$ -	\$ 62	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,495	\$ 6,901

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)				
Governmental (continued)				
East St. Louis Development Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Illinois Medical District Commission	
			\$ 155	
	\$ 4,700	\$ 82,919	4,527	
	95		25,218	
		164,043	23	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,795</u>	<u>\$ 246,962</u>	<u>\$ 29,923</u>	
	\$ 1	\$ 1,574	\$ 50	
		5,896	6	
			7,224	
			25	
	<u>1</u>	<u>7,470</u>	<u>7,305</u>	
	95		25,218	
	4,699	239,492	(2,600)	
-	4,794	239,492	22,618	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,795</u>	<u>\$ 246,962</u>	<u>\$ 29,923</u>	

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY (continued)

Table 18-2 (amounts expressed in thousands)					
Governmental (continued)					
East St. Louis Development Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Illinois Medical District Commission	Total	
		\$ 49,490	\$ 1,600	\$ 55,765	
		14,430	4,167	20,055	
			66	66	
			302	302	
\$ (2)		(8,680)		(8,682)	
		(2)		(15)	
			45	45	
(2)	-	26,378	(2,890)	26,690	
2	\$ 4,699	213,114	290	230,193	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,699</u>	<u>\$ 239,492</u>	<u>\$ (2,600)</u>	<u>\$ 256,883</u>	

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Proprietary					
	Community Development Finance Corporation	Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board	Illinois Farm Development Authority	Illinois Health Facilities Authority	Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority
Assets:						
Due from other funds						\$ 2,217
Due from primary government		\$ 2				
Other current assets	\$ 7	93,892	\$ 21,388	\$ 8,798	\$ 826	23,626
Property, plant, and equipment		267	21	21		12
Other assets			2,216	109		14,913
Total assets	\$ 7	\$ 94,161	\$ 23,625	\$ 8,928	\$ 826	\$ 40,768
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds						\$ 2,216
Due to primary government		\$ 8	\$ 1			12
Other current liabilities		33,760	129	\$ 424	\$ 50	2,026
Bonds payable						
Other long-term liabilities						
Total liabilities		33,768	130	424	50	4,254
Equity:						
Contributed capital			21,203			18,508
Investment in fixed assets						
Retained earnings	\$ 7	60,393	2,292	8,504	776	18,006
Fund balance						
Total equity	7	60,393	23,495	8,504	776	36,514
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7	\$ 94,161	\$ 23,625	\$ 8,928	\$ 826	\$ 40,768

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY (continued)

Table 18-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Proprietary					
	Community Development Finance Corporation	Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board	Illinois Farm Development Authority	Illinois Health Facilities Authority	Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority
Operating Revenues		\$ 42,206	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,274	\$ 323	\$ 2,886
Operating Expenses:						
Depreciation		62	12	11		5
Other		83,605	1,055	1,704	362	2,940
Operating Income (loss)		(41,461)	426	(441)	(39)	(59)
Other non-operating revenue (expense)		24,620	205	659	49	1,167
Transfers from (to) primary government		27,324				(1)
Transfers in (out)						
Net income for the year		10,483	631	218	10	1,107
Equity-beginning	\$ 7	49,910	1,661	8,286	766	16,899
Contributed capital			21,203			18,508
Equity-ending	\$ 7	\$ 60,393	\$ 23,495	\$ 8,504	\$ 776	\$ 36,514

* Information as of December 31, 2000.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Proprietary (continued)

Illinois Housing Development Authority	Rural Bond Bank	State Toll Highway Authority*	Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority
\$ 1,574						
540,058	\$ 22,620	\$ 422,559	\$ 228	\$ 2,002	\$ 245	\$ 52
480	27	1,895,883		606		
1,990,261	85,489	71,399		7,026		
<u>\$ 2,532,373</u>	<u>\$ 108,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,389,841</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 9,634</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>
\$ 1						
	\$ 7					
316,951	7,165	\$ 185,318		\$ 5,845		
1,945,670	81,885	799,776				
	15,000		\$ 67	61		
<u>2,262,622</u>	<u>104,057</u>	<u>985,094</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>5,906</u>		
	2,784					
269,751	1,295	1,404,747	161	3,728	\$ 245	\$ 52
<u>269,751</u>	<u>4,079</u>	<u>1,404,747</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>3,728</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>\$ 2,532,373</u>	<u>\$ 108,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,389,841</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 9,634</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>

CONDENSED STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY (continued)

Table 18-3 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Proprietary (continued)

Illinois Housing Development Authority	Rural Bond Bank	State Toll Highway Authority*	Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	Total
\$ 294,459	\$ 6,262	\$ 354,514	\$ 27	\$ 558	\$ 106	\$ 87	\$ 704,195
196	13	126,422		26			126,747
183,939	6,491	151,386	52	327	89	35	431,985
110,324	(242)	76,706	(25)	205	17	52	145,463
(100,438)		(21,244)		(424)			(95,406)
(32)	256						27,547
8,680							8,680
18,534	14	55,462	(25)	(219)	17	52	86,284
251,217	1,281	1,349,285	186	3,947	228		1,683,673
	2,784						42,495
<u>\$ 269,751</u>	<u>\$ 4,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,747</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 3,728</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,452</u>

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)					
	Universities				
	Chicago State University	Eastern Illinois University	Governor's State University	Northeastern Illinois University	Western Illinois University
Assets:					
Due from other funds	\$ 714			\$ 181	
Due from primary government	159	\$ 807	\$ 1,767	73	\$ 428
Other current assets	15,499	98,701	13,846	32,329	71,763
Property, plant, and equipment	130,256	213,360	78,744	135,992	269,412
Other assets		773	1,360	393	
Total assets	\$146,628	\$313,641	\$ 95,717	\$ 168,968	\$ 341,603
Liabilities:					
Due to other funds	\$ 714	\$ 32		\$ 88	\$ 231
Due to primary government	708	2,360	88	245	518
Other current liabilities	24,314	37,874	15,454	18,746	34,463
Bonds payable	25,150	54,535		5,585	46,225
Other long-term liabilities	1,452	9,359	2,527	1,472	3,301
Total liabilities	52,338	104,160	18,069	26,136	84,738
Equity:					
Contributed capital					
Investment in fixed assets	99,272	156,439	77,551	128,935	228,712
Retained earnings					
Fund balance	(4,982)	53,042	97	13,897	28,153
Total equity	94,290	209,481	77,648	142,832	256,865
Total liabilities and equity	\$146,628	\$313,641	\$ 95,717	\$ 168,968	\$ 341,603

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:
BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

Table 18-1 (amounts expressed in thousands) Universities (continued)				
Illinois State University	Northern Illinois University	Southern Illinois University	University of Illinois	Total
\$ 734	\$ 6,643	\$ 4,814	\$ 34,556	\$ 51,588
1,883	1,846	7,792	100,253	115,030
121,588	141,128	315,981	2,004,070	4,057,414
459,243	548,658	844,111	3,944,344	8,546,750
426	2,553	2,612	20,026	2,364,863
<u>\$ 583,874</u>	<u>\$ 700,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,310</u>	<u>\$ 6,103,249</u>	<u>\$ 15,135,645</u>
\$ 825	\$ 6,146	\$ 4,439	\$ 34,766	\$ 51,083
55	453	5,246	21,361	31,068
41,285	61,883	111,960	526,019	1,436,817
55,400	115,475	130,552	546,674	3,806,927
621	29,649	3,472	359,157	426,163
<u>98,186</u>	<u>213,606</u>	<u>255,669</u>	<u>1,487,977</u>	<u>5,752,058</u>
404,197	401,810	720,788	3,270,837	42,495
				5,513,854
				1,769,957
81,491	85,412	198,853	1,344,435	2,057,281
485,688	487,222	919,641	4,615,272	9,383,587
<u>\$ 583,874</u>	<u>\$ 700,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,310</u>	<u>\$ 6,103,249</u>	<u>\$ 15,135,645</u>

19 SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Selected financial information by enterprise fund segment is as follows:

Table 19-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government				
	Department of Lottery	Student Assistance Commission	Other	
	State Lottery			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 1,447,277	\$ 169,262	\$ 337,442	\$ 1,953,981
Depreciation	645	555	688	1,888
Operating income (loss)	510,766	(13,475)	(26,446)	470,845
Operating transfers-out	(507,749)	(7,967)	(2,643)	(518,359)
Operating transfers-in	2	29,812	4,954	34,768
Nonoperating revenues	92	665	3,874	4,631
Nonoperating expenses		(811)	(352)	(1,163)
Net income (loss)	3,111	8,224	(20,613)	(9,278)
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	762	1,326	1,012	3,100
Deletions	503	2,307	820	3,630
Net working capital	31,836	(196,469)	884	(163,749)
Total assets	125,543	2,316,879	90,791	2,533,213
Bonds and other long-term liabilities payable from:				
Operating revenues		1,412,967		1,412,967
Other revenues	32,166	173,409	51	205,626
Total equity	33,012	109,017	11,769	153,798

The above referenced organizations and activities generate enterprise fund revenues as follows:

- (1) Illinois State Lottery revenues and operations.
- (2) Administration of State-authorized financial aid programs for post-secondary students in Illinois.
- (3) Service and processing fees charged by the following board, departments, and commissions for their operations:

Elected Officials

- State Treasurer's Office

Board

- Board of Admissions to the Bar

Departments

- Central Management Services
- Corrections
- Human Services
- Insurance
- Veterans' Affairs

Commissions

- Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission
- Office of Banks and Real Estate
- Illinois Industrial Commission

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RISK MANAGEMENT

The State has elected to retain the following liability exposures: workers' compensation, vehicle, employee fidelity and surety, legal representation and employee indemnification, general liability and other tort liability. The State purchases minimal commercial insurance. The insurance in force on State-owned assets is limited except for certain university facilities. Further, the State makes no provision for anticipated losses in the event of involuntary conversions. Liabilities for claims, including claims incurred but not reported, are recorded in the funds or the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group as appropriate. Claims liabilities

are carried at present value discounted at 5.09%, which is the average interest rate for fiscal year 2001 general obligation debt issues. The amounts are based on actual claims that are outstanding, historical trend data and known inflation and cost of living factors. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. The following is a reconciliation of the State's claims liabilities for its major claims categories for the current fiscal year and prior year (amounts expressed in thousands):

Table 20-1 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Changes in Claims Liability Balances			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Decreases	
2000	\$ 60,648	\$ 66,686	\$ 67,197	\$ 60,137
2001	\$ 60,137	\$ 77,474	\$ 73,283	\$ 64,328

The State administers the following public entity risk pools for non-state employers: (1) the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund offers a health insurance program to local governments for its employees and retirees, (2) the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund offers health insurance to school districts for its teachers and retirees and (3) the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund offers health insurance to community college retirees

and their dependent beneficiaries. These funds are presented as enterprise funds in the State's CAFR. Detailed information on these programs can be obtained from the Department of Central Management Services, which administers the plans. The Financial audit report for the Department of Central Management Services includes fund financial statements and the required pool supplementary disclosures for these three plans.

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SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 24, 2001, Ty-Walk Liquid Sales, a grain warehouse and grain dealer, was placed into an involuntary bankruptcy. Grain dealers and warehousemen and other holders of warehouse receipts have claims of more than \$32 million against Ty-Walk Liquid Sales. By law, the Director of the Department of Agriculture, as trustee, liquidates grain assets and pays them into the Grain Indemnity Trust Fund (a special

revenue fund). In addition to potential equity assets of Ty-Walk Liquid Sales, specific assets of the Grain Indemnity Trust Fund will be used to pay any potential grain claimants. As the above assets are likely not to be sufficient to pay the claims, the Director is then authorized to pay claimants from the Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation (a component unit). As the Grain Insurance Fund has only \$5 million in assets and

will not likely be sufficient to pay the claims, any remaining amounts would be paid from the General Fund. At this time it is uncertain how much of the shortfall the General Fund would have to cover.

Due to a slowing economy and revenue forecasts not meeting original projections, the Governor has issued Administrative Order Number 1, *General Funds Spending Restrictions*. In the Administrative Order, the Governor required all departments, agencies, boards and commissions under his jurisdiction to restrict certain employee hiring, certain equipment purchases, and certain contractual expenditures without certain approvals from the Bureau of the Budget. All

other officers, agencies, boards and commissions not under the jurisdiction of the Governor were encouraged to implement similar measures. If the slowing economy were to continue, potential tax revenues, especially income and sales tax, and investment income may not meet revenue forecasts. In addition, investment assets of the State's pension trust funds had declines subsequent to year-end. Additional information on subsequent events for State sponsored retirement systems may be found in their publically available financial reports issued in October and November, 2001. (See Footnote 10)

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CONTINGENCIES

In October 1997, a State Supreme Court decision held that the Illinois Privilege Tax (215 ILCS 5/409), as in effect prior to 1998, was unconstitutional under the Illinois Constitution's Uniformity Clause. On remand, the trial court was to determine whether Plaintiffs should get all protested privilege tax payments now on deposit or, as asserted by the State, any recovery should be offset by an amount representing an increased liability for the Plaintiffs under the Illinois Retaliatory Tax Statute (215 ILCS 5/444 and 5/444.1). The case was remanded to the Trial Court and in June 1999, the Court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, that protested privilege taxes on deposit of approximately \$98 million should be returned. The case is currently pending on a Motion for Reconsideration.

The State is treating the full amount of the protest account as a contingent claim of \$98 million, unless the State is successful on reconsideration or subsequent appeal.

In 2000 the State was made party to a number of additional suits by companies seeking refunds of privilege tax payments made, but not under protest, prior to 1998. The trial court has dismissed these suits and their appeal is pending.

Pursuant to the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission is required to refund \$19.7 million to the U.S. Department of Education by September 30, 2002.

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, reported on a December 31st year end, has entered into commitments for road construction of \$124 million at December 31, 2000. The Illinois Housing Development Authority has entered into commitments aggregating \$70.9 million for home loans.

In December 1994, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS), formerly known as the Health Care Financing Administration, informed the State that there is a potential disallowance of federal financial participation of \$112 million related to the FY93 Nursing Home Assessment. On June 15, 2000, CMS provided a draft audit report that indicated that the State owes \$89.6 million and gave the State until July 15, 2000 to respond. The State's Department of Public Aid responded on July 14, 2000, challenging CMS's draft report. On December 19, 2000, CMS issued its final report, which recommended that the State repay \$89.6 million within 30 days. The final report further stated that if repayment was not

made within 30 days, a formal disallowance would be issued. On January 19, 2001, a formal disallowance was issued.

The Department filed an appeal of the disallowance before the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Departmental Grant Appeals Board within the allotted time, on February 16, 2001. While the appeal is pending, repayment need not be made, although interest will be accrued on any portion that the State may have to repay.

The new CMS administration is reviewing the circumstances of issuance of the disallowances on the last day of the previous administration's term. The Department, with the agreement of CMS, filed a request for a stay that was granted in order for settlement discussions to begin. Subsequently, CMS, with the agreement of the Department, filed a request for a stay that was granted in order for settlement discussions to begin. That stay was extended to November 27, 2001, and it is expected that it will be extended again.

A Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) was executed in November of 1998 between five tobacco companies and 46 states, including the State of Illinois. The MSA called for, among other things, the payment of more than \$200 billion allocated to the states in installments payable until the year 2025 with additional payments continuing thereafter in perpetuity. The Illinois share is expected to be \$9.1 billion through 2025. The payments are subject to various adjustments such as those for volume shipped, inflation, and the success of litigation by other governmental units and could amount to less than the expected amounts. Various aspects of the MSA have been challenged in court both locally and nationally. In addition, an attorney's lien potentially in the amount of \$910 million has been filed against Illinois' proceeds, but the amount of loss to the lien, if any, is uncertain and, in any event, is subject to an offset of \$121 million awarded by an arbitrator for legal fees out of separate funds under the MSA. The State has moved to dismiss the lien petition on

jurisdictional grounds, but the motion was denied by the trial court. The denial was upheld by the Illinois Supreme Court. The trial court earlier had ordered that 10% of all tobacco settlement monies received by the State, less an adjustment based on the payment of the arbitrator's award, be placed in a separate escrow account. The escrow account holds approximately \$60 million. The matter has been remanded to the trial court and a motion to dismiss on other grounds has been filed. Because of the novelty of the MSA and of the many related claims and because of the uncertainty inherent in calculation under the MSA, it is not possible to accurately predict the amount of money that will actually be received by the State with reasonable certainty. The State received approximately \$268 million in fiscal year 2001, \$350 million in fiscal year 2000 and \$2 million in fiscal year 2002 through November 30, 2001.

The State receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. Government in the form of grants and entitlements. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any adjudicated disallowance as a result of these audits becomes a liability of the State.

Also, the State, its units and employees are parties to numerous legal proceedings, many of which normally recur, in governmental operations. In addition, the State and its units are involved in certain other legal proceedings, which, if decided adversely to the State, may require the State to make material future expenditures for expanded services or capital facilities or may impair future revenue sources. It is neither possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings nor to estimate the possible effects adverse decisions may have on future expenditures or revenue sources.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Pension Trust Funds – Schedule of Funding Progress
(Unaudited)

The following schedule of funding progress (dollar amounts in thousands) for the State of Illinois' retirement systems is provided for fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL ("UAAL") (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c/e)
General Assembly						
6/30/1999	\$ 66,833	\$ 160,871	\$ 94,038	41.5%	\$ 10,467	898.4%
6/30/2000	\$ 70,471	\$ 169,363	\$ 98,892	41.6%	\$ 10,763	918.8%
6/30/2001	\$ 61,998	\$ 177,546	\$ 115,548	34.9%	\$ 11,479	1006.6%
Judges'						
6/30/1999	\$ 389,762	\$ 805,587	\$ 415,825	48.4%	\$ 99,200	419.2%
6/30/2000	\$ 422,934	\$ 871,153	\$ 448,219	48.5%	\$ 104,000	431.0%
6/30/2001	\$ 381,734	\$ 937,092	\$ 555,358	40.7%	\$ 109,900	505.3%
State Employees'						
6/30/1999	\$ 7,986,433	\$ 9,998,205	\$ 2,011,772	79.9%	\$ 3,212,569	62.6%
6/30/2000	\$ 8,910,901	\$ 10,912,988	\$ 2,002,087	81.7%	\$ 3,370,696	59.4%
6/30/2001	\$ 8,276,661	\$ 12,572,240	\$ 4,295,579	65.8%	\$ 3,564,441	120.5%
Teachers'						
6/30/1999	\$ 22,237,709	\$ 33,205,513	\$ 10,967,804	67.0%	\$ 5,698,117	192.5%
6/30/2000	\$ 24,481,413	\$ 35,886,404	\$ 11,404,991	68.2%	\$ 6,062,884	188.1%
6/30/2001	\$ 23,315,646	\$ 39,166,697	\$ 15,851,051	59.5%	\$ 6,430,612	246.5%
State Universities						
6/30/1999	\$ 10,761,700	\$ 12,617,500	\$ 1,855,800	85.3%	\$ 2,411,100	77.0%
6/30/2000	\$ 12,063,950	\$ 13,679,039	\$ 1,615,089	88.2%	\$ 2,424,200	66.6%
6/30/2001	\$ 10,753,297	\$ 14,915,317	\$ 4,162,020	72.1%	\$ 2,474,631	168.2%

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is maintained to account for resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by State government which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Accounts

General Fund

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	General Revenue	Education Assistance	Common School	Medicaid Provider Assessment Program	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,045	\$ 357,883	\$ 99,795	\$ 52,010		\$ 805,733
Investments	502,440					502,440
Receivables, net:						
Taxes	780,860	27,808	114,477	8,979		932,124
Intergovernmental	625,755			250,409		876,164
Other	37,875		70	124		38,069
Due from other funds	265,679	15,235	61			280,975
Due from component units	2,393	234		13,275		15,902
Inventories	35,218					35,218
Loans and notes receivable, net	13,309					13,309
Other assets	9,517					9,517
Total assets	\$ 2,569,091	\$ 401,160	\$ 214,403	\$ 324,797	\$ -- --	\$ 3,509,451
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,206,618	\$ 622	\$ 40,556	\$ 263,227		\$ 2,511,023
Intergovernmental payables	1,199,525			280		1,199,805
Due to other funds	371,943	189	42,931	1,241		416,304
Due to component units	70,939	366		28,294		99,599
Deferred revenues	426,533	10,349	7,085	116,390		560,357
Other liabilities	297					297
Total liabilities	4,275,855	11,526	90,572	409,432		4,787,385
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	116,365	11,584				127,939
Long-term portion of:						
Intergovernmental receivables	357					357
Loans and notes receivable	12,960					12,960
Inventories	35,218					35,218
Other	4,066					4,066
Unreserved, undesignated	(1,875,720)	378,050	123,831	(84,635)		(1,458,474)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(1,706,764)	389,634	123,831	(84,635)		(1,277,934)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,569,091	\$ 401,160	\$ 214,403	\$ 324,797	\$ -- --	\$ 3,509,451

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	General Revenue	Education Assistance	Common School	Medicaid Provider Assessment Program	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 8,227,418	\$ 659,300				\$ 8,886,718
Sales taxes	4,576,174		\$ 1,526,389			6,102,563
Public utility taxes	1,006,886		123,746			1,130,632
Other taxes	1,188,944		146,600	\$ 153,237		1,488,781
Federal government	4,505,005			820,043		5,325,048
Licenses and fees	73,200		818			74,018
Interest and other investment income	273,388		1,031	1,849		276,268
Other	486,105	5,585		686,330		1,178,020
Total revenues	20,337,120	664,885	1,798,584	1,661,469		24,462,048
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services	10,348,783			1,681,118		12,029,901
Education	2,902,619	663,508	3,192,923			6,759,050
General government	1,363,813					1,363,813
Employment and economic development	179,781					179,781
Transportation	67,644					67,644
Public protection and justice	1,701,843					1,701,843
Environment and business regulation	214,600					214,600
Debt service:						
Principal	22,585					22,585
Interest	34,634					34,634
Capital outlays	109,387	1,819		13		111,219
Total expenditures	16,945,689	665,327	3,192,923	1,681,131		22,485,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,391,431	(442)	(1,394,339)	(19,672)		1,976,978
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in	558,056	411,489	1,425,685	44,701	\$ (917,975)	1,521,956
Operating transfers from component units	234					234
Operating transfers-out	(3,455,648)	(5,401)	(120)	(57,931)	917,975	(2,601,125)
Operating transfers to component units	(1,385,563)	(249,274)				(1,634,837)
Capital lease financing	31,198					31,198
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(4,251,723)	156,814	1,425,565	(13,230)	--	(2,682,574)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(860,292)	156,372	31,226	(32,902)	--	(705,596)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2000, as previously reported	(645,655)	233,262	92,605	4,713		(315,075)
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(200,817)			(56,446)		(257,263)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2000, as restated	(846,472)	233,262	92,605	(51,733)		(572,338)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (1,706,764)	\$ 389,634	\$ 123,831	\$ (84,635)	\$ --	\$ (1,277,934)

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Accounts - General Funds

Medicaid Provider Assessment Program

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	University of Illinois Hospital Services	Long-Term Care	Hospital	Other	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,560	\$ 22,037	\$ 21,100	\$ 6,313	\$ 52,010
Receivables, net:					
Taxes		7,908		1,071	8,979
Intergovernmental	22,032	26,650	200,311	1,416	250,409
Other		28	81	15	124
Due from component units	13,275				13,275
Total assets	\$ 37,867	\$ 56,623	\$ 221,492	\$ 8,815	\$ 324,797
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 53,392	\$ 206,859	\$ 2,976	\$ 263,227
Intergovernmental payables		7		273	280
Due to other funds	\$ 1,218	9		14	1,241
Due to component units	28,294				28,294
Deferred revenues	18,664	8,237	87,436	2,053	116,390
Total liabilities	48,176	61,645	294,295	5,316	409,432
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit)	(10,309)	(5,022)	(72,803)	3,499	(84,635)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(10,309)	(5,022)	(72,803)	3,499	(84,635)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 37,867	\$ 56,623	\$ 221,492	\$ 8,815	\$ 324,797

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund
Medicaid Provider Assessment Program**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	University of Illinois Hospital Services	Long-Term Care	Hospital	Other	Total
REVENUES					
Other taxes		\$ 135,884		\$ 17,353	\$ 153,237
Federal government	\$ 93,610	128,065	\$ 579,120	19,248	820,043
Interest and other investment income		1,006	658	185	1,849
Other	66,894		619,436		686,330
Total revenues	160,504	264,955	1,199,214	36,786	1,661,459
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and social services	156,508	262,930	1,226,217	35,463	1,681,118
Capital outlays				13	13
Total expenditures	156,508	262,930	1,226,217	35,476	1,681,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,996	2,025	(27,003)	1,310	(19,672)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Operating transfers-in	44,700			1	44,701
Operating transfers-out	(57,922)	(7)		(2)	(57,931)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(13,222)	(7)		(1)	(13,230)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(9,226)	2,018	(27,003)	1,309	(32,902)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2000, as previously reported				4,713	4,713
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(1,083)	(7,040)	(45,800)	(2,523)	(56,446)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2000, as restated	(1,083)	(7,040)	(45,800)	2,190	(51,733)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (10,309)	\$ (5,022)	\$ (72,803)	\$ 3,499	\$ (84,635)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are maintained to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

SIGNIFICANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

Treasurer

Tobacco Settlement Recovery--to account for monies received from the Master Settlement Agreement in State of Illinois vs. Philip Morris and any future payments from tobacco production companies.

Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

Supplemental Low Income Home Energy Assistance--to provide assistance to low-income households in paying heating and cooling costs.

Fund for Illinois' Future--to account for grants and expenditures for planning, engineering, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, development, improvement and extension of public infrastructure in the State of Illinois.

Tourism Promotion--to account for monthly transfers from the general fund in amounts equalizing 10% of the net revenue realized from the hotel operators occupation tax act during the preceding month.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant--to provide assistance to low-income households in paying heating and cooling costs.

Build Illinois Loan Program--to provide grants, capital or equity loans to small businesses and incubator of programs.

Department of Human Services

Mental Health--to help finance the advancement of mental health facilities and services in the State of Illinois.

Vocational Rehabilitation--to account for federal monies or grants from private or public sources for vocational rehabilitation.

Early Intervention Services Revolving--to provide coordinated, comprehensive, inter-disciplinary services to enforce the growth and development of children from birth through 36 months of age who have disabilities and/or developmental delays.

DHS Special Purposes Trust--to receive and disburse federal grants, gifts or legacies not elsewhere designated by statute to be deposited and disbursed.

U.S.D.A. Women, Infants and Children--to provide for the administration of the federal special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

Food Stamp and Commodity--to account for food stamps and commodities received from the federal government.

Department of Revenue

State Gaming--to receive and record fees obtained from owners' license applications for riverboat gambling operations.

State and Local Sales Tax Reform--to record proceeds from the 1% use tax on food and drugs and 20% of the proceeds from the 6.25% sales tax.

County and Mass Transit District--to record 4% of the proceeds from a 6.25% Retailers' and Service Occupation tax.

Local Government Tax--to account for 15% share of various sales taxes that will be distributed to cities and counties.

Local Government Distributive--a portion of State income tax collections that are distributed to the various municipalities and counties within the State. On a monthly basis, 1/12 of the income tax receipts are transferred to this fund from the General Fund for such distributions.

Personal Property Tax Replacement--the net revenue received from the personal property replacement income tax. Expenditures consist of allocations to each taxing district within the State and administrative costs.

Build Illinois--to receive a percentage of sales, hotel and privilege taxes to be used for monthly allocation to various state agencies for the purpose of promoting tourism related activities.

Department of Transportation

Road--monies collected for the purpose of administering State highway programs. Funding sources include federal aid, State motor fuel taxes and various license and fee charges. Expenditures are for highway maintenance and construction, traffic control and safety, and administering motor vehicle laws and regulations.

Motor Fuel Tax--various transportation related program expenditures and the administrative cost of supervising the use of funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts. Revenue is derived from State fuel taxes and an allocation (transfer) of State sales tax collections from the General Fund.

Grade Crossing Protection--to pay the State's portion of the cost of installing protection devices at all places where public highways intersect with a railroad.

Federal/Local Airport--to receive and manage federal funds for airport construction.

State Rail Freight Loan Repayment--to receive and record repayments of loans of State funds made by the Illinois Department of Transportation to any railroad, unit of local government, rail user or owner or lessee of railroad right of way to rehabilitate, improve or construct rail facilities.

Public Transportation--to receive and record monthly transfers from the General Revenue Fund representing statutory shares under various sales tax acts. Monies in the Fund are then distributed to the Regional Transportation Authority pursuant to a statutory formula.

State Construction Account--a portion of motor vehicle registration fees, weight taxes and transfers from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund. The fund is used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the State maintained highway system.

Department of Central Management Services

Wireless Service Emergency--to be used for grants for emergency telephone system boards, qualified government entities or the Department of State Police for the design, implementation, operation, maintenance or upgrade of wireless 9-1-1 or 9-1-1 emergency service and public safety answering points.

Department of Children and Family Services

Children's Services--to account for revenues and expenditures related to the federal Title IV-E foster care and adoption service program.

Department of Natural Resources

Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development--to receive deposits from monies collected under the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act to be transferred, appropriated, and used only for the purposes authorized by the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act.

Department of Employment Security

Title III Social Security and Employment Services--to account for monies received from the federal government for the specific purpose of administering the Unemployment Compensation Act.

Department of Financial Institutions

State Pensions--receipts from the sale of abandoned property. Expenditures are primarily to the various State retirement systems for the reduction of the accrued actuarial unfunded liability.

Department of Public Aid

Child Support Enforcement Trust--to record child support payments, federal grants, and incentive payments that are related to the Child Support Enforcement Program.

Environmental Protection Agency

Water Revolving--to assist units of local government in financing the construction of wastewater treatment facilities by making direct loans at or below market interest rates.

Hazardous Waste--to receive fees collected from the owner or operator of each hazardous waste disposal site, from responsible parties for hazardous waste cleanups and for penalties assessed by the pollution control board or circuit courts in cases related to hazardous waste cleanups.

Capital Development Board

School Infrastructure--to receive and record one-half of monies obtained from a telecommunication tax in accordance with the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act as amended. Monies in the Fund may be expended for the purpose of discharging the principal and interest on bond indebtedness for construction of school improvements, making payments to the School Technology Revolving Loan Fund and grants for school construction projects.

Criminal Justice Information Authority

Juvenile Accounting Incentive Block Grant--to account for federal receipts used to provide financial support to State agencies and units of local government and to pay administrative costs associated with the juvenile accountability incentive block grant program.

State Board of Education

Drivers Education--to account for monies used to reimburse school districts for each pupil completing a driver education course that meets the minimum requirements of the Driver Education Act.

Special Education Medicaid Matching--to record monies received from the federal government for educationally related services authorized under Section 1903 of the Social Security Act. Monies in the Fund are to be distributed to school districts by the State Board of Education for Medicaid eligible special education children claims.

Federal Department of Agriculture--to account for the federal share of nutrition programs which provide nutritious meals for children and aging adults.

Federal Department of Education--to receive and disburse federal monies to provide financial assistance for educational programs funded by the U.S. Department of Education.

School Technology Revolving Loan Program--to receive and record all monies obtained from transfers from the School Infrastructure Fund, to be expended for the purpose of making school technology hardware improvements affordable.

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

McCormick Place Expansion Project--to receive and record monies obtained from transfers from the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Trust Fund and the sales tax deposits.

State Fire Marshal

Underground Storage Tank--to record underground storage tank registration fees collected by the State Fire Marshal, expended for the purposes of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program.

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer					
	Tobacco Settlement Recovery	Commerce and Community Affairs	Human Services	Revenue	Transportation	Other Departments
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,334	\$ 272,859	\$ 40,705	\$ 545,084	\$ 1,475,307	\$ 233,904
Investments		11,040				
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		6,329	911	184,614	198,411	5,062
Intergovernmental			55,621		125,185	120,568
Other		56	14,101	427	84,340	40,173
Due from other funds		8,664	4,010	140,906	185,318	11,454
Due from component units		292				20
Inventories			3,827		21,896	1,987
Loans and notes receivable, net		7,495			27,077	
Other assets			243		2,639	536
Total assets	\$ 231,334	\$ 306,735	\$ 119,418	\$ 871,031	\$ 2,120,173	\$ 413,704
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,683	\$ 17,396	\$ 39,245	\$ 13,060	\$ 213,451	\$ 82,410
Intergovernmental payables	558	1,559	126	585,109	170,118	10,850
Due to other funds		98	30,037	203,887	177,738	20,638
Due to component units	168	294	1,143		4,038	1,354
Deferred revenues		3,051	44,420	13,799	110,520	74,012
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Other liabilities						10,411
Total liabilities	3,409	22,398	114,971	815,855	675,865	199,675
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	7,581	20,265	8,776		1,608,805	45,623
Long-term portion of:						
Intergovernmental receivables					3,889	
Other receivables					1,237	
Loans and notes receivable		5,872			24,783	
Inventories			3,827		21,896	1,987
Other		11,040			2,639	
Unreserved, undesignated	220,344	247,160	(8,156)	55,176	(218,941)	166,419
Total fund balances	227,925	284,337	4,447	55,176	1,444,308	214,029
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 231,334	\$ 306,735	\$ 119,418	\$ 871,031	\$ 2,120,173	\$ 413,704

Environmental Protection Agency	State Board of Education	Other Agencies, Boards and Authorities	Other	Total
\$ 214,384	\$ 43,275	\$ 136,227	\$ 784,356 1,164	\$ 3,977,435 12,204
		9,618	11,155	416,100
592	188,050		85,889	575,905
22,850	125	83	34,499	196,654
	2,130		58,139	410,621
			2,202	2,514
	2,219		7,099	37,028
930,605			14,642	979,819
			110	3,528
\$ 1,168,431	\$ 235,799	\$ 145,928	\$ 999,255	\$ 6,611,808
\$ 869	\$ 359	\$ 4,209	\$ 113,184	\$ 486,866
	176,613	4,457	52,524	1,001,914
14,950	563	1,106	57,996	507,013
4	27		7,529	14,557
92	4,239	22,102	46,685	318,920
	6,875			6,875
			279	10,690
15,915	188,676	31,874	278,197	2,346,835
	740	6,622	73,508	1,771,920
				3,889
			3,227	4,464
881,334			12,674	924,663
	2,219		7,099	37,028
			1,812	15,491
271,182	44,164	107,432	622,738	1,507,518
1,152,516	47,123	114,054	721,058	4,264,973
\$ 1,168,431	\$ 235,799	\$ 145,928	\$ 999,255	\$ 6,611,808

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer					
	Tobacco Settlement Recovery	Commerce and Community Affairs	Human Services	Revenue	Transportation	Other Departments
REVENUES						
Income taxes				\$ 721,619		
Sales taxes				2,204,388		
Motor fuel taxes					\$ 1,283,487	
Public utility taxes		\$ 78,150		223,351		\$ 18,850
Other taxes			\$ 2,437	617,606		20,854
Federal government		129,467	1,205,374		1,023,179	574,633
Licenses and fees				1,174	1,238,004	890
Interest and other investment income	\$ 6,471	4,228	369	4,014	60,793	
Other	267,997	5	18,244		71,896	89,522
Total revenues	274,468	211,850	1,226,424	3,772,152	3,677,359	704,749
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services	57,374	79,004	1,258,440			563,247
Education	12,908	5,041				60,033
General government	1,049	638		3,770,736	220,660	18,428
Employment and economic development	2,439	329,387		30,469		275,434
Transportation		5,892			3,057,784	
Public protection and justice		1,437			52,723	21,020
Environment and business regulation	1,056	8,007				15,798
Debt service:						
Principal			19		8,038	23
Interest			91	15,594	1,358	6
Capital outlays	901	771	1,082	113	34,705	3,498
Total expenditures	75,727	430,177	1,259,632	3,816,912	3,375,268	957,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	198,741	(218,327)	(33,208)	(44,760)	302,091	(252,738)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in		296,713	39,091	1,150,190	774,938	266,678
Operating transfers from component units			19			
Operating transfers-out	(46,800)	(290)	(1,120)	(1,094,826)	(828,107)	(2,419)
Operating transfers to component units	(2,118)	(1,610)	(1,946)		(1,287)	(9,914)
Capital lease financing			145		268	
Proceeds from other long-term obligations					24,858	
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(48,918)	294,813	36,189	55,364	(29,330)	254,345
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	149,823	76,486	2,981	10,604	272,761	1,607
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	78,102	207,851	4,385	44,572	1,184,686	233,902
Restatement for change in accounting principle			(2,919)		(13,139)	(21,480)
Fund balances, July 1, 2000, as restated	78,102	207,851	1,466	44,572	1,171,547	212,422
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 227,925	\$ 284,337	\$ 4,447	\$ 55,176	\$ 1,444,306	\$ 214,029

Environmental Protection Agency	State Board of Education	Other Agencies, Boards and Authorities	Other	Total
			\$ 721,619	
		\$ 18,257	2,222,645	
		\$ 74,102	1,357,756	
		111,739	462,816	
			87,796	728,693
\$ 104,373	\$ 1,444,488	5,189	745,380	5,232,083
2,144	11,657	160	310,412	1,564,441
35,838	2,135	568	13,531	127,947
4,362	24,200	83,797	175,633	735,656
146,717	1,482,480	275,555	1,381,902	13,153,656
			504,307	2,462,372
	1,493,495	95,179	40,512	1,707,168
		1,323	167,734	4,180,568
		79,832	218,519	936,080
			62,610	3,126,286
		7,473	190,495	273,148
24,301		58,070	343,021	450,253
29	17	8	3,349	11,483
			1,218	18,267
345	724	311	58,751	101,201
24,675	1,494,236	242,196	1,590,516	13,266,826
122,042	(11,756)	33,359	(208,614)	(113,170)
30,774	13,890	60,000	418,188	3,050,462
			325	344
(880)	(6,076)	(86,062)	(266,471)	(2,333,051)
	(1,329)	(50)	(15,687)	(33,941)
			1,520	1,933
				24,858
29,894	6,485	(26,112)	137,875	710,605
151,936	(5,271)	7,247	(70,739)	597,435
1,000,580	52,394	106,807	798,346	3,711,625
			(6,549)	(44,087)
1,000,580	52,394	106,807	791,797	3,667,538
\$ 1,152,516	\$ 47,123	\$ 114,054	\$ 721,058	\$ 4,264,973

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Commerce and Community Affairs

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Supplemental Low Income Energy Assistance	Fund For Illinois' Future	Tourism Promotion	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	Build Illinois Loan Programs	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,201	\$ 212,217	\$ 22,542	\$ 5,738	\$ 19,161	\$ 272,859
Investments					11,040	11,040
Receivables, net:						
Taxes	6,329					6,329
Other					56	56
Due from other funds			8,664			8,664
Due from component units		292				292
Loans and notes receivable, net					7,495	7,495
Total assets	\$ 19,530	\$ 212,509	\$ 31,206	\$ 5,738	\$ 37,752	\$ 306,735
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 978	\$ 322	\$ 13,271	\$ 2,673	\$ 152	\$ 17,396
Intergovernmental payables	2	1,547	8		2	1,559
Due to other funds	12		64	14	8	98
Due to component units	71	29	194			294
Deferred revenues				3,051		3,051
Total liabilities	1,063	1,898	13,537	5,738	162	22,398
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		17,715	1,907	637	6	20,265
Loans and notes receivable					5,872	5,872
Other					11,040	11,040
Unreserved, undesignated	18,467	192,896	15,762	(637)	20,672	247,160
Total fund balances	18,467	210,611	17,669	--	37,590	284,337
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,530	\$ 212,509	\$ 31,206	\$ 5,738	\$ 37,752	\$ 306,735

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Commerce and Community Affairs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Supplemental Low Income Energy Assistance	Fund For Illinois' Future	Tourism Promotion	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	Build Illinois Loan Programs	Total
REVENUES						
Public utility taxes	\$ 78,150					\$ 78,150
Federal government				\$ 129,467		129,467
Interest and other investment income					\$ 4,228	4,228
Other					5	5
Total revenues	78,150			129,467	4,233	211,850
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services	78,816	\$ 188				79,004
Education		5,041				5,041
General government		276			362	638
Employment and economic development		154,681	\$ 40,156	129,255	5,295	329,387
Transportation		5,892				5,892
Public protection and justice		1,437				1,437
Environment and business regulation		8,007				8,007
Capital outlays	140	130	442	24	35	771
Total expenditures	78,956	175,652	40,598	129,279	5,692	430,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(806)	(175,652)	(40,598)	188	(1,459)	(218,327)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in		260,000	36,713			296,713
Operating transfers-out	(55)	(20)	(23)	(188)	(4)	(290)
Operating transfers to component units		(1,610)				(1,610)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(55)	258,370	36,690	(188)	(4)	294,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(861)	82,718	(3,908)	--	(1,463)	76,486
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	19,328	127,893	21,577		39,053	207,851
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 18,467	\$ 210,611	\$ 17,669	\$ --	\$ 37,590	\$ 284,337

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Human Services

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Mental Health	Vocational Rehabilitation	DHS Special Purposes Trust	Early Intervention Services Revolving	USDA Women, Infants and Children	Food Stamp and Commodity	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,647	\$ 3,848	\$ 18,956	\$ 11,111	\$ 4,143		\$ 40,705
Receivables, net:							
Taxes	911						911
Intergovernmental	904	20,903	32,202	1,612			55,621
Other	3,269	204		16	10,612		14,101
Due from other funds	1,122		2,220	650	18		4,010
Inventories		268			3,309	\$ 230	3,827
Other assets						243	243
Total assets	\$ 8,853	\$ 25,243	\$ 53,378	\$ 13,389	\$ 18,082	\$ 473	\$ 119,418
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,497	\$ 3,115	\$ 4,033		\$ 13,600		\$ 39,245
Intergovernmental payables	3	100	13		10		126
Due to other funds	42	633	29,195	\$ 1	166		30,037
Due to component units	42	188	913				1,143
Deferred revenues	1,376	9,735	19,224	12,845	997	\$ 243	44,420
Total liabilities	19,960	13,771	53,378	12,846	14,773	243	114,971
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		68	8,708				8,776
Inventories		288			3,309	230	3,827
Unreserved, undesignated	(11,107)	11,116	(8,708)	543			(8,156)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(11,107)	11,472	--	543	3,309	230	4,447
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,853	\$ 25,243	\$ 53,378	\$ 13,389	\$ 18,082	\$ 473	\$ 119,418

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Human Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Mental Health	Vocational Rehabilitation	DHS Special Purposes Trust	Early Intervention Services Revolving	USDA Women, Infants and Children	Food Stamp and Commodity	Total
REVENUES							
Other taxes	\$ 2,437						\$ 2,437
Federal government	8,319	\$ 98,154	\$ 118,302	\$ 14,849	\$ 156,785	\$ 808,965	1,205,374
Interest and other investment income				200	169		369
Other	17,270	973	1				18,244
Total revenues	28,026	99,127	118,303	15,049	156,954	808,965	1,226,424
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and social services	24,859	100,990	116,616	53,633	153,391	808,951	1,258,440
Debt service:							
Principal		19					19
Interest		91					91
Capital outlays	6	742	163		171		1,082
Total expenditures	24,865	101,842	116,779	53,633	153,562	808,951	1,259,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,161	(2,715)	1,524	(38,584)	3,392	14	(33,208)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES							
Operating transfers-in	1		306	38,784			39,091
Operating transfers from component units		19					19
Operating transfers-out	(1)	(78)	(957)	(1)	(83)		(1,120)
Operating transfers to component units		(1,073)	(873)				(1,946)
Capital lease financing		145					145
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	--	(987)	(1,524)	38,783	(83)	--	36,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	3,161	(3,702)	--	199	3,309	14	2,981
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(14,268)	18,093		344		216	4,385
Restatement for change in accounting principle		(2,919)					(2,919)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as restated	(14,268)	15,174	--	344	--	216	1,466
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (11,107)	\$ 11,472	\$ --	\$ 543	\$ 3,309	\$ 230	\$ 4,447

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Revenue

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Gaming	State and Local Sales Tax Reform	County and Mass Transit District	Local Government Tax	Local Government Distributive	Personal Property Tax Replacement
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,857	\$ 32,866	\$ 40,369	\$ 218,013	\$ 10,800	\$ 184,751
Receivables, net:						
Taxes	5,062	12,597	16,481	78,957	1,624	39,528
Other	10					365
Due from other funds					103,149	28,307
Total assets	\$ 55,929	\$ 45,463	\$ 56,850	\$ 296,970	\$ 115,573	\$ 252,951
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 799				\$ 622	\$ 2,866
Intergovernmental payables	20,567	\$ 8,811	\$ 34,419	\$ 291,276	114,215	115,821
Due to other funds	16,346	35,246	22,099		625	129,571
Deferred revenues		1,406	332	5,694	111	4,693
Total liabilities	37,712	45,463	56,850	296,970	115,573	252,951
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved, undesignated	18,217					
Total fund balances	18,217					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 55,929	\$ 45,463	\$ 56,850	\$ 296,970	\$ 115,573	\$ 252,951

Build Illinois		Total	
\$	7,428	\$	545,084
	30,365		184,614
	52		427
	9,450		140,906
\$	47,295	\$	871,031
\$	8,773	\$	13,060
			585,109
			203,887
	1,563		13,799
	10,336		815,655
	36,959		55,176
	36,959		55,176
\$	47,295	\$	871,031

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds Revenue

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Gaming	State and Local Sales Tax Reform	County and Mass Transit District	Local Government Tax	Local Government Distributive	Personal Property Tax Replacement
REVENUES						
Income taxes						\$ 721,619
Sales taxes		\$ 210,612	\$ 283,124	\$ 1,323,321	\$ 26,040	
Public utility taxes						223,351
Other taxes	\$ 528,916					
Licenses and fees	1,174					
Interest and other investment income						3,011
Total revenues	530,090	210,612	283,124	1,323,321	26,040	947,981
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	117,516	43,646	283,124	1,323,321	1,031,433	971,696
Employment and economic development						
Debt service:						
Interest						15,594
Capital outlays	62					51
Total expenditures	117,578	43,646	283,124	1,323,321	1,031,433	987,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	412,512	166,966	-- --	-- --	(1,005,393)	(39,360)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in					1,010,409	39,377
Operating transfers-out	(411,488)	(166,966)			(5,016)	(17)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(411,488)	(166,966)	-- --	-- --	1,005,393	39,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	1,024	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	17,193					
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 18,217	\$ -- --	\$ -- --	\$ -- --	\$ -- --	\$ -- --

Build Illinois	Total
	\$ 721,619
\$ 361,291	2,204,388
	223,351
88,690	617,606
	1,174
1,003	4,014
450,984	3,772,152

	3,770,736
30,469	30,469
	15,594
	113
30,469	3,816,912

420,515	(44,760)
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100,404	1,150,190
(511,339)	(1,094,826)

(410,935)	55,364
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9,580	10,604
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27,379	44,572
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\$ 36,959	\$ 55,176
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State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Transportation

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Road	Motor Fuel Tax	Grade Crossing Protection	Federal/Local Airport	State Rail Freight Loan Repayment	Public Transportation
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 981,398	\$ 108,890	\$ 39,180	\$ 3,395	\$ 8,394	\$ 8,804
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		198,411				
Intergovernmental	115,554			9,631		
Other	83,106				31	
Due from other funds	25,624		2,250	159		40,881
Inventories	21,896					
Loans and notes receivable, net					27,077	
Other assets	2,639					
Total assets	\$ 1,230,217	\$ 307,301	\$ 41,430	\$ 13,185	\$ 35,502	\$ 49,685
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 132,334	\$ 4,730	\$ 4,045	\$ 9,544		
Intergovernmental payables	66,494	51,850	1,656	151		\$ 49,685
Due to other funds	132,456	45,194		88		
Due to component units	4,030			8		
Deferred revenues	14,873	90,925		4,722		
Total liabilities	350,187	192,699	5,701	14,513		49,685
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	1,060,748	57	40,699	36,788	\$ 1,089	
Long-term portion of:						
Intergovernmental receivables	3,889					
Other receivables	1,237					
Loans and notes receivable					24,783	
Inventories	21,896					
Other	2,639					
Unreserved, undesignated	(210,379)	114,545	(4,970)	(38,116)	9,630	
Total fund balances (deficits)	880,030	114,602	35,729	(1,328)	35,502	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,230,217	\$ 307,301	\$ 41,430	\$ 13,185	\$ 35,502	\$ 49,685

State Construction Account		Total
\$ 325,246	\$	1,475,307
		198,411
		125,185
1,203		84,340
116,404		185,318
		21,896
		27,077
		2,639
\$ 442,853	\$	2,120,173

\$ 62,798	\$	213,451
282		170,118
		177,738
		4,038
		110,520
63,080		675,865

469,424		1,608,805
		3,889
		1,237
		24,783
		21,896
		2,639
(89,651)		(218,941)
379,773		1,444,308
\$ 442,853	\$	2,120,173

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Transportation**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Road	Motor Fuel Tax	Grade Crossing Protection	Federal/Local Airport	State Rail Freight Loan Repayment	Public Transportation
REVENUES						
Motor fuel taxes		\$ 1,283,487				
Federal government	\$ 943,060	3		\$ 80,116		
Licenses and fees	732,586	735				
Interest and other investment income	46,791				\$ 1,247	
Other	63,984	8		7,904		
Total revenues	1,786,421	1,284,233		88,020	1,247	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	153,767	66,893				
Transportation	1,459,649	607,644	\$ 28,012	89,539		\$ 209,006
Public protection and justice	52,723					
Environment and business regulation						
Debt service:						
Principal	7,885	153				
Interest	1,339	19				
Capital outlays	34,160	545				
Total expenditures	1,709,523	675,254	28,012	89,539		209,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	76,898	608,979	(28,012)	(1,519)	1,247	(209,006)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in	316,101		27,000	615	1,522	209,025
Operating transfers-out	(226,842)	(598,711)	(2,252)	(231)		(19)
Operating transfers to component units	(1,287)					
Capital lease financing	268					
Proceeds from other long-term obligations	24,858					
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	113,098	(598,711)	24,748	384	1,522	209,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	189,996	10,268	(3,264)	(1,135)	2,769	-- --
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	702,980	104,334	38,993		32,733	
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(12,946)			(193)		
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as restated	690,034	104,334	38,993	(193)	32,733	-- --
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 880,030	\$ 114,602	\$ 35,729	\$ (1,328)	\$ 35,502	\$ -- --

State Construction Account	Total
	\$ 1,283,487
	1,023,179
\$ 504,683	1,238,004
12,755	60,793
	71,896
517,438	3,677,359
	220,660
663,934	3,057,784
	52,723
	8,038
	1,358
	34,705
663,934	3,375,268
(146,496)	302,091
220,675	774,938
(52)	(828,107)
	(1,287)
	268
	24,858
220,623	(29,330)
74,127	272,761
305,646	1,184,686
	(13,139)
305,646	1,171,547
\$ 379,773	\$ 1,444,308

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Other Departments

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services	Children and Family Services	Natural Resources Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development	Employment Security Title III Social Security and Employment Service	Financial Institutions State Pensions	Public Aid Child Support Enforcement Trust	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,554	\$ 59,533	\$ 54,370	\$ 20,839	\$ 59,039	\$ 32,569	\$ 233,904
Receivables, net:							
Taxes	5,062						5,062
Intergovernmental		79,234		24,942		16,392	120,568
Other						40,173	40,173
Due from other funds		141		10,006		1,307	11,454
Due from component units		20					20
Inventories				1,987			1,987
Other assets				536			536
Total assets	\$ 12,616	\$ 138,928	\$ 54,370	\$ 58,310	\$ 59,039	\$ 90,441	\$ 413,704
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 62,443	\$ 52	\$ 9,007	\$ 662	\$ 10,246	\$ 82,410
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 2,120	11	321	278		8,120	10,850
Due to other funds	85	926	11	1,817	90	17,709	20,638
Due to component units		977		377			1,354
Deferred revenues				24,123		49,889	74,012
Other liabilities	10,411						10,411
Total liabilities	12,616	64,357	384	35,602	752	85,964	199,675
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		116	45,271	69	52	115	45,623
Inventories				1,987			1,987
Unreserved:							
Unreserved, undesignated		74,455	8,715	20,652	58,235	4,362	166,419
Total fund balances (deficits)		74,571	53,986	22,708	58,287	4,477	214,029
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,616	\$ 138,928	\$ 54,370	\$ 58,310	\$ 59,039	\$ 90,441	\$ 413,704

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Other Departments

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services	Children and Family Services	Natural Resources Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development	Employment Security Title III Social Security and Employment Service	Financial Institutions State Pensions	Public Aid Child Support Enforcement Trust	Total
REVENUES							
Public utility taxes	\$ 18,850						\$ 18,850
Other taxes			\$ 20,854				20,854
Federal government		\$ 219,621		\$ 256,005		\$ 99,007	574,633
Licenses and fees				809		81	890
Other		4,027		1,164	\$ 84,331		89,522
Total revenues	18,850	223,648	20,854	257,978	84,331	99,088	704,749
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and social services		422,920				140,327	563,247
Education					60,033		60,033
General government					17,784	644	18,428
Employment and economic development				275,434			275,434
Public protection and justice	18,850				2,170		21,020
Environment and business regulation			13,544		2,254		15,798
Debt service:							
Principal					23		23
Interest					6		6
Capital outlays		423	35	1,747	262	1,031	3,498
Total expenditures	18,850	423,343	13,579	277,181	82,532	142,002	957,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	(199,695)	7,275	(19,203)	1,799	(42,914)	(252,738)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES							
Operating transfers-in		250,640		16,038			266,678
Operating transfers-out		(2,109)		(310)			(2,419)
Operating transfers to component units		(2,253)		(844)	(6,817)		(9,914)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources		246,278		14,884	(6,817)		254,345
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	--	46,583	7,275	(4,319)	(5,018)	(42,914)	1,607
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000		27,988	46,711	46,433	63,305	49,465	233,902
Restatement for change in accounting principle				(19,406)		(2,074)	(21,480)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as restated	--	27,988	46,711	27,027	63,305	47,391	212,422
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ --	\$ 74,571	\$ 53,986	\$ 22,708	\$ 58,287	\$ 4,477	\$ 214,029

State of Illinois**Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds****Environmental Protection Agency**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Water Revolving	Hazardous Waste	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,285	\$ 32,099	\$ 214,384
Receivables, net:			
Intergovernmental	592		592
Other	21,188	1,662	22,850
Loans and notes receivable, net	930,605		930,605
Total assets	\$ 1,134,670	\$ 33,761	\$ 1,168,431
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 35	\$ 834	\$ 869
Due to other funds	93	14,857	14,950
Due to component units	4		4
Deferred revenues	92		92
Total liabilities	224	15,691	15,915
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for long-term portion of loans and notes receivable	881,334		881,334
Unreserved, undesignated	253,112	18,070	271,182
Total fund balances	1,134,446	18,070	1,152,516
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,134,670	\$ 33,761	\$ 1,168,431

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Environmental Protection Agency**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Water Revolving	Hazardous Waste	Total
REVENUES			
Federal government	\$ 104,373		\$ 104,373
Licenses and fees		\$ 2,144	2,144
Interest and other investment income	35,838		35,838
Other	2	4,360	4,362
Total revenues	<u>140,213</u>	<u>6,504</u>	<u>146,717</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Environment and business regulation	9,800	14,501	24,301
Debt service:			
Principal	3	26	29
Capital outlays	164	181	345
Total expenditures	<u>9,967</u>	<u>14,708</u>	<u>24,675</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>130,246</u>	<u>(8,204)</u>	<u>122,042</u>
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Operating transfers-in	18,400	12,374	30,774
Operating transfers-out	(531)	(349)	(880)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>17,869</u>	<u>12,025</u>	<u>29,894</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>148,115</u>	<u>3,821</u>	<u>151,936</u>
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	<u>986,331</u>	<u>14,249</u>	<u>1,000,580</u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	<u>\$ 1,134,446</u>	<u>\$ 18,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,516</u>

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

State Board of Education

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Drivers Education	Special Education Medicaid Matching	Federal Department of Agriculture	Federal Department of Education	School Technology Loan Program	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,385	\$ 9	\$ 3,841	\$ 420	\$ 34,620	\$ 43,275
Receivables, net:						
Intergovernmental	55	80,267	41,343	37,875	28,510	188,050
Other					125	125
Due from other funds	2,061		41	28		2,130
Inventories			2,219			2,219
Total assets	\$ 6,501	\$ 80,276	\$ 47,444	\$ 38,323	\$ 63,255	\$ 235,799
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8		\$ 303	\$ 48		\$ 359
Intergovernmental payables	15,750	80,276	45,605	34,982		176,613
Due to other funds			406	157		563
Due to component units				27		27
Deferred revenues			1,130	3,109		4,239
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				6,875		6,875
Total liabilities	15,758	80,276	47,444	45,198		188,676
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	2	8	23	707		740
Inventories			2,219			2,219
Unreserved, undesignated	(9,259)	(8)	(2,242)	(7,582)	\$ 63,255	44,164
Total fund balances (deficits)	(9,257)	--	--	(6,875)	63,255	47,123
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,501	\$ 80,276	\$ 47,444	\$ 38,323	\$ 63,255	\$ 235,799

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
State Board of Education**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Drivers Education	Special Education Medicaid Matching	Federal Department of Agriculture	Federal Department of Education	School Technology Loan Program	Total
REVENUES						
Federal government		\$ 254,965	\$ 401,318	\$ 788,205		\$ 1,444,488
Licenses and fees	\$ 11,657					11,657
Interest and other investment income					\$ 2,135	2,135
Other	6,367			8	17,825	24,200
Total revenues	18,024	254,965	401,318	788,213	19,960	1,482,480
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	16,548	272,487	398,461	787,929	18,070	1,493,495
Debt service:						
Principal	3		7	7		17
Capital outlays	34		148	542		724
Total expenditures	16,585	272,487	398,616	788,478	18,070	1,494,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,439	(17,522)	2,702	(265)	1,890	(11,756)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-in					13,890	13,890
Operating transfers-out	(1)	(10)	(2,639)	(3,426)		(6,076)
Operating transfers to component units			(24)	(1,305)		(1,329)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(1)	(10)	(2,663)	(4,731)	13,890	6,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	1,438	(17,532)	39	(4,996)	15,780	(5,271)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(10,695)	17,532	(39)	(1,879)	47,475	52,394
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (9,257)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (6,875)	\$ 63,255	\$ 47,123

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds

Other Agencies, Boards and Authorities

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development Board	Criminal Justice Information Authority Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority McCormick Place Expansion Project	Office of the State Fire Marshal Underground Storage Tank	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,844	\$ 23,180		\$ 72,203	\$ 136,227
Receivables, net:					
Taxes	1,767			7,851	9,618
Other		67		16	83
Total assets	<u>\$ 42,611</u>	<u>\$ 23,247</u>	<u>\$ -- --</u>	<u>\$ 80,070</u>	<u>\$ 145,928</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,657	\$ 9		\$ 543	\$ 4,209
Intergovernmental payables	2,167	2,278		12	4,457
Due to other funds	33	1,051		22	1,106
Deferred revenues	251	19,897		1,954	22,102
Total liabilities	<u>6,108</u>	<u>23,235</u>		<u>2,531</u>	<u>31,874</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	6,561	35		26	6,622
Unreserved:					
Unreserved, undesignated	29,942	(23)		77,513	107,432
Total fund balances	<u>36,503</u>	<u>12</u>		<u>77,539</u>	<u>114,054</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 42,611</u>	<u>\$ 23,247</u>	<u>\$ -- --</u>	<u>\$ 80,070</u>	<u>\$ 145,928</u>

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
Other Agencies, Boards and Authorities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development Board	Criminal Justice Information Authority	Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority	Office of the State Fire Marshal	
	School Infrastructure	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	McCormick Place Expansion Project	Underground Storage Tank	Total
REVENUES					
Motor fuel taxes				\$ 74,102	\$ 74,102
Public utility taxes	\$ 111,739				111,739
Federal government		\$ 5,189			5,189
Licenses and fees				160	160
Interest and other investment income		568			568
Other	3,940		\$ 79,832	25	83,797
Total revenues	115,679	5,757	79,832	74,287	275,555
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	95,179				95,179
General government	568			755	1,323
Employment and economic development			79,832		79,832
Public protection and justice		4,693		2,780	7,473
Environment and business regulation				58,070	58,070
Debt service:					
Principal				8	8
Capital outlays	20	8		283	311
Total expenditures	95,767	4,701	79,832	61,896	242,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,912	1,056	-- --	12,391	33,359
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Operating transfers-in	60,000				60,000
Operating transfers-out	(70,695)	(1,197)		(14,170)	(86,062)
Operating transfers to component units	(50)				(50)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(10,745)	(1,197)	-- --	(14,170)	(26,112)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	9,167	(141)	-- --	(1,779)	7,247
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	27,336	153		79,318	106,807
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 36,503	\$ 12	\$ -- --	\$ 77,539	\$ 114,054

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are maintained to account for resources obtained and accumulated to pay interest and principal on general long-term obligations.

SIGNIFICANT DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

Treasurer

General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest--to account for payments of principal and interest related to general obligation bonds. These bonds provide financing for the protection of the environment within the State; the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, and improvement of highways; the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of capital projects; the construction of facilities leased back to the State; and the development of mass transportation and aviation systems within the State.

Department of Central Management Services

ESCO COP Debt Service--to account for payments of principal and interest related to ESCO Certificates of Participation.

Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

Illinois Civic Center Bond Retirement and Interest--to account for the payment of principal and interest upon bonds issued to finance the construction of local civic centers. Funding consists of transfers from the Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Fund and investment income.

Bureau of the Budget

Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest--to account for the payment of principal and interest upon bonds issued to finance improvements related to existing or planned scientific research, manufacturing or industrial development or expansion in Illinois. Funding consists of transfers from the Build Illinois Fund and investment income.

Combining Balance Sheet

Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer General Obligation BR&I	Central Management Services ESCO COP Debt Service	Commerce and Community Affairs Illinois Civic Center BR&I	Bureau of the Budget Build Illinois BR & I	Other	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 417,258	\$ 136	\$ 13,600	\$ 288,245	\$ 7,926	\$ 727,165
Investments		1,918	8,495	54,479		64,892
Other receivables, net	1,453		45	329	2	1,829
Due from other funds	37					37
Loans and notes receivable, net	25,500					25,500
Total assets	\$ 444,248	\$ 2,054	\$ 22,140	\$ 343,053	\$ 7,928	\$ 819,423
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				\$ 57		\$ 57
Due to component units		\$ 884				884
Total liabilities		884		57		941
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for long-term portion of loans and notes receivable	\$ 25,072					25,072
Unreserved, designated for debt service	419,176	1,170	\$ 22,140	342,996	\$ 7,928	793,410
Total fund balances	444,248	1,170	22,140	342,996	7,928	818,482
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 444,248	\$ 2,054	\$ 22,140	\$ 343,053	\$ 7,928	\$ 819,423

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances

Debt Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer	Central Management Services	Commerce and Community Affairs	Bureau of the Budget		
	General Obligation BR&I	ESCO COP Debt Service	Illinois Civic Center BR&I	Build Illinois BR & I	Other	Total
REVENUES						
Federal government	\$ 33					\$ 33
Licenses and fees	229					229
Interest and other investment income	22,027	\$ 125	\$ 939	\$ 33,710	\$ 1,896	58,697
Other	55				232	287
Total revenues	22,344	125	939	33,710	2,128	59,246
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services					725	725
General government			62	269		331
Environment and business regulation					1,615	1,615
Debt service:						
Principal	453,887	1,570	5,990	72,964	5,915	540,326
Interest	336,583	829	7,872	92,421	8,680	446,385
Total expenditures	790,470	2,399	13,924	165,654	16,935	989,382
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(768,126)	(2,274)	(12,985)	(131,944)	(14,807)	(930,136)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Proceeds from general obligation bond refunding issues	119,264					119,264
Operating transfers-in	743,111	2,399	13,942	240,150	15,345	1,014,947
Operating transfers-out		(117)		(200,000)	(2)	(200,119)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(119,264)					(119,264)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	743,111	2,282	13,942	40,150	15,343	814,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(25,015)	8	957	(91,794)	536	(115,308)
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	469,263	1,162	21,183	434,790	7,392	933,790
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 444,248	\$ 1,170	\$ 22,140	\$ 342,996	\$ 7,928	\$ 818,482

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are maintained to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

Illinois Civic Center Bond--to account for proceeds of bond sales from the Illinois Civic Center Bond program.

Build Illinois Bond--to account for the proceeds of bond sales from the Build Illinois Bond Program. The proceeds are used to finance improvements related to scientific research, manufacturing, and industrial development or expansion.

Department of Transportation

Transportation Bond Series A--to account for proceeds of bond issues to finance State highway acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension and improvements.

Transportation Bond Series B--to provide funds through the sale of bond issues for mass transportation and aviation purposes including, but not limited to, the acquisition of mass transportation equipment, including rail and bus, and other equipment for counties under the Regional Transportation Authority.

Capital Development Board

Capital Development--to account for proceeds from bond issues and disbursements for capital development projects within the State.

School Construction--to account for the proceeds from bond issues under school construction building projects.

Capital Development Board Contributory Trust--to account for local, state, and federal funding for the construction and remodeling of buildings, and the purchase of land and equipment in connection with the various contributing educational institutions, State departments and agencies as authorized by law.

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Commerce and Community Affairs	Transportation	Capital Development Board	Other	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,481	\$ 93,222	\$ 251,472	\$ 23,393	\$ 539,568
Investments				16	16
Intergovernmental receivables, net			7,083		7,083
Due from other funds	15,004		23	7	15,034
Due from component units			296	5,227	5,523
Total assets	\$ 186,485	\$ 93,222	\$ 258,874	\$ 28,643	\$ 567,224
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,011	\$ 37,092	\$ 115,967	\$ 270	\$ 155,340
Intergovernmental payables	388	10,717	30,972		42,077
Due to other funds		159	1,200		1,359
Due to component units			165		165
Deferred revenues			4,551		4,551
Other liabilities			315		315
Total liabilities	2,399	47,968	153,170	270	203,807
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for encumbrances	19,357	537,263	740,749	5,377	1,302,746
Unreserved, undesignated	164,729	(492,009)	(635,045)	22,996	(939,329)
Total fund balances	184,086	45,254	105,704	28,373	363,417
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 186,485	\$ 93,222	\$ 258,874	\$ 28,643	\$ 567,224

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Commerce and Community Affairs	Transportation	Capital Development Board	Other	Total
REVENUES					
Federal government			\$ 23,935		\$ 23,935
Interest and other investment income			1	\$ 432	433
Other			17,841	384	18,225
Total revenues			41,777	816	42,593
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and social services			1,125		1,125
Education	\$ 4,719		465,639		470,358
General government	3,535		6,379	7	9,921
Employment and economic development	56,873		50,290	12,799	119,962
Transportation	5,891	\$ 383,516	2,464	986	392,857
Public protection and justice			200		200
Environment and business regulation	12,375		6,666	5,475	24,516
Debt service:					
Interest			18		18
Capital outlays	2,733		360,012	5,603	368,348
Total expenditures	86,126	383,516	892,793	24,870	1,387,305
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,126)	(383,516)	(851,016)	(24,054)	(1,344,712)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Proceeds from general/special obligation bond issues	128,616	292,514	869,144	25,711	1,315,985
Proceeds from special obligation bond refunding issues	182,729				182,729
Operating transfers-in			7,226	15,256	22,482
Operating transfers-out	(3,974)	(596)	(13,834)	(28,204)	(46,608)
Operating transfers to component units	(2,449)		(91,557)	(119)	(94,125)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(182,724)				(182,724)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	122,198	291,918	770,979	12,644	1,197,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	36,072	(91,598)	(80,037)	(11,410)	(146,973)
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	148,014	136,852	185,741	39,783	510,390
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 184,086	\$ 45,254	\$ 105,704	\$ 28,373	\$ 363,417

State of Illinois**Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds****Commerce and Community Affairs**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Illinois Civic Center Bond	Build Illinois Bond	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178	\$ 171,303	\$ 171,481
Due from other funds		15,004	15,004
Total assets	\$ 178	\$ 186,307	\$ 186,485
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 2,011	\$ 2,011
Intergovernmental payables		388	388
Total liabilities		2,399	2,399
FUND BALANCES			
Encumbrances		19,357	19,357
Unreserved, undesignated	\$ 178	164,551	164,729
Total fund balances	178	183,908	184,086
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 178	\$ 186,307	\$ 186,485

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds
Commerce and Community Affairs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Illinois Civic Center Bond	Build Illinois Bond	Total
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education		\$ 4,719	\$ 4,719
General government		3,535	3,535
Employment and economic development		56,873	56,873
Transportation		5,891	5,891
Environment and business regulation		12,375	12,375
Capital outlays		2,733	2,733
Total expenditures		86,126	86,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(86,126)	(86,126)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Proceeds from special obligation bond issues		128,616	128,616
Proceeds from special obligation bond refunding issues	\$ 51,058	131,671	182,729
Operating transfers-out		(3,974)	(3,974)
Operating transfers to component units		(2,449)	(2,449)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(51,058)	(131,666)	(182,724)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	-- --	122,198	122,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	-- --	36,072	36,072
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	178	147,836	148,014
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 178	\$ 183,908	\$ 184,086

*State of Illinois***Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds****Transportation**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Transportation Bond Series A	Transportation Bond Series B	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,623	\$ 36,599	\$ 93,222
Total assets	\$ 56,623	\$ 36,599	\$ 93,222
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 19,925	\$ 17,167	\$ 37,092
Intergovernmental payables		10,717	10,717
Due to other funds		159	159
Total liabilities	19,925	28,043	47,968
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for encumbrances	267,686	269,577	537,263
Unreserved, undesignated	(230,988)	(261,021)	(492,009)
Total fund balances	36,698	8,556	45,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 56,623	\$ 36,599	\$ 93,222

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds
Transportation**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Transportation Bond Series A	Transportation Bond Series B	Total
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Transportation	\$ 264,078	\$ 119,438	\$ 383,516
Total expenditures	<u>264,078</u>	<u>119,438</u>	<u>383,516</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(264,078)</u>	<u>(119,438)</u>	<u>(\$33,516)</u>
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	204,108	88,406	292,514
Operating transfers-out		(596)	(596)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>204,108</u>	<u>87,810</u>	<u>291,918</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>(59,970)</u>	<u>(31,628)</u>	<u>(91,598)</u>
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	<u>96,668</u>	<u>40,184</u>	<u>136,852</u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	<u>\$ 36,698</u>	<u>\$ 8,556</u>	<u>\$ 45,254</u>

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds

Capital Development Board

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development	School Construction	CDB Contributory Trust	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,545	\$ 91,075	\$ 6,852	\$ 251,472
Intergovernmental receivables, net			7,083	7,083
Due from other funds	23			23
Due from component units	296			296
Total assets	\$ 153,864	\$ 91,075	\$ 13,935	\$ 258,874
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 106,047	\$ 536	\$ 9,384	\$ 115,967
Intergovernmental payables	756	30,216		30,972
Due to other funds	1,200			1,200
Due to component units	165			165
Deferred revenues			4,551	4,551
Other liabilities	315			315
Total liabilities	108,483	30,752	13,935	153,170
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for encumbrances	308,501	375,093	57,155	740,749
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit)	(263,120)	(314,770)	(57,155)	(635,045)
Total fund balances	45,381	60,323	--	105,704
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 153,864	\$ 91,075	\$ 13,935	\$ 258,874

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds
Capital Development Board**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development	School Construction	CDB Contributory Trust	Total
REVENUES				
Federal government			\$ 23,935	\$ 23,935
Interest and other investment income	\$ 1			1
Other	1,902		15,939	17,841
Total revenues	1,903		39,874	41,777
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and social services	1,125			1,125
Education	69,654	\$ 382,493	13,492	465,639
General government	6,379			6,379
Employment and economic development	50,290			50,290
Transportation	2,464			2,464
Public protection and justice	200			200
Environment and business regulation	6,666			6,666
Debt service:				
Interest	18			18
Capital outlays	334,568		25,444	360,012
Total expenditures	471,364	382,493	38,936	892,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(469,461)	(382,493)	938	(851,016)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	518,339	350,805		869,144
Operating transfers-in	7,226			7,226
Operating transfers-out	(8,000)	(5,000)	(834)	(13,834)
Operating transfers to component units	(91,453)		(104)	(91,557)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	426,112	345,805	(938)	770,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(43,349)	(36,688)	--	(80,037)
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	88,730	97,011		185,741
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 45,381	\$ 60,323	\$ --	\$ 105,704

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are maintained to account for the operations where the intent of the State is to provide services to the general public in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

SIGNIFICANT ENTERPRISE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

Department of Central Management Services

Local Government Health Insurance Reserve--to provide health and dental insurance to participating local government entities. Premiums are collected from units of local government and the insurance plan is administered by private companies.

Teacher Health Insurance Security--to provide health benefits for the Teachers' Retirement System recipient and dependent beneficiaries.

Department of Insurance

Office of the Special Deputy Receiver--to account for expenses in connection with the liquidation, conservation and rehabilitation of insurance companies.

Department of Lottery

State Lottery--to account for all receipts and expenses from the operation of the State Lottery. The net proceeds are transferred to the General Fund.

Student Assistance Commission

Prepaid Tuition--to account for the net assets held by the Illinois prepaid tuition program, *College Illinois!*.

Student Loan Operation--to account for the administration of the student loan guaranty program.

Designated Account Purchase Program--to account for bond proceeds used to purchase defaulted loans from lenders. Revenue is generated primarily from investment income and bond proceeds.

Illinois Opportunity Loan Program--to account for a direct loan program that assists full-time Illinois college students.

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Insurance		Lottery				
	Central Management Services	Office of the Special Deputy Receiver	State Lottery	Student Assistance Commission	Other	Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,979	\$ 337	\$ 15,857	\$ 57,197	\$ 36,314	\$ 124,684	
Investments, short-term			17,275	160,751	9,358	187,384	
Receivables, net:							
Intergovernmental	1,194			16,561		17,755	
Other	2,477	7,382	11,613	125,352	5,688	152,512	
Due from other funds			43,312		158	43,470	
Inventories			3,926		1,867	5,793	
Prepaid expenses			218	23	101	342	
Restricted assets (\$65,133 cash equivalents)				65,133		65,133	
Total current assets	18,650	7,719	92,201	425,017	53,486	597,073	
Investments			32,166		8,043	40,209	
Loans and notes receivable, net				1,686,728		1,686,728	
Restricted assets				204,017		204,017	
Property, plant & equipment, net			1,176	1,117	2,893	5,186	
Total assets	\$ 18,650	\$ 7,719	\$ 125,543	\$ 2,316,879	\$ 64,422	\$ 2,533,213	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 48,543	\$ 7,319	\$ 39,748	\$ 22,905	\$ 4,300	\$ 122,815	
Intergovernmental payables				1	1	2	
Due to other funds	470		1,592	20,970	3,885	26,917	
Deferred revenues			1,750	3,445	7,809	13,004	
Notes payable, current				100,394		100,394	
Revenue bonds payable, current				470,035		470,035	
Other liabilities	89	400	17,275	3,736	6,155	27,655	
Total current liabilities	49,102	7,719	60,365	621,486	22,150	760,822	
Notes payable				100		100	
Revenue bonds payable, net				1,412,867		1,412,867	
Other obligations			32,166	173,409	51	205,626	
Total liabilities	49,102	7,719	92,531	2,207,862	22,201	2,379,415	
FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)							
Retained earnings:							
Reserved for:							
Revenue bond and note retirement				114,065		114,065	
Other			33,012			33,012	
Unreserved	(30,452)			(5,048)	42,221	6,721	
Total fund equity (deficit)	(30,452)		33,012	109,017	42,221	153,798	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 18,650	\$ 7,719	\$ 125,543	\$ 2,316,879	\$ 64,422	\$ 2,533,213	

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Enterprise Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Insurance		Lottery			
	Central Management Services	Office of the Special Deputy Receiver	State Lottery	Student Assistance Commission	Other	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services	\$ 215,042	\$ 46,517	\$ 1,423,529	\$ 28,536	\$ 73,951	\$ 1,787,575
Interest and other investment income				104,262	754	105,016
Federal government				33,457		33,457
Other	688		23,748	3,007	490	27,933
Total operating revenues	215,730	46,517	1,447,277	169,262	75,195	1,953,981
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services		5,326	95,207	250	48,818	149,601
Benefit payments and refunds	245,397				8,908	254,305
Prizes and claims			779,795			779,795
Interest				101,086	1	101,087
General and administrative	2,657	16,260	60,864	71,861	2,243	153,885
Depreciation			645	555	688	1,888
Other		24,931		8,985	8,659	42,575
Total operating expenses	248,054	46,517	936,511	182,737	69,317	1,483,136
Operating income (loss)	(32,324)	-- --	510,766	(13,475)	5,878	470,845
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment income	1,912		92	665	1,747	4,416
Interest expense				(811)		(811)
Other revenues					215	215
Other expenses					(352)	(352)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(30,412)	-- --	510,858	(13,621)	7,488	474,313
Operating transfers-in			2	29,812	4,954	34,768
Operating transfers-out	(28)		(507,749)	(7,967)	(2,615)	(518,359)
Net income (loss)	(30,440)	-- --	3,111	8,224	9,827	(9,278)
Retained earnings (deficit), July 1, 2000,	(12)	-- --	29,901	100,793	32,394	163,076
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (30,452)	\$ -- --	\$ 33,012	\$ 109,017	\$ 42,221	\$ 153,798

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Insurance		Lottery		Student Assistance Commission		Other	Total
	Central Management Services	Office of the Special Deputy Receiver	State Lottery					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 215,405	\$ 40,845	\$ 1,420,615	\$ 78,811	\$ 76,209	\$ 1,831,885		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(240,935)	(29,465)	(72,269)	(43,997)	(38,255)	(424,921)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,381)	(11,382)	(86,712)	(17,607)	(21,680)	(138,762)		
Cash payments for lottery prizes			(755,624)			(755,624)		
Cash receipts from other operating activities			2,148	308,805	(2,501)	308,452		
Cash payments for other operating activities				(777,759)	(3,864)	(781,623)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(26,911)	(2)	508,158	(451,747)	9,909	39,407		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds and other borrowing				472,810		472,810		
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing				(46,150)	(3)	(46,153)		
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing				(831)		(831)		
Operating transfers-in from other funds			478	29,812	4,954	35,244		
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(9)		(501,075)	12,492	(2,612)	(491,204)		
Other noncapital financing activities					(42)	(42)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(9)		(500,597)	468,133	2,297	(30,176)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(762)	(1,326)	(208)	(2,296)		
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts			(10)	(3,595)	(804)	(4,409)		
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts					(13)	(13)		
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities			(772)	(4,921)	(1,025)	(6,718)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investment securities				(470,069)	(12,260)	(482,329)		
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities				419,904	10,687	430,591		
Interest and dividends on investments	2,045		92	23,499	1,574	27,210		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,045		92	(26,666)	1	(24,528)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(24,875)	(2)	6,881	(15,201)	11,182	(22,015)		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	39,854	339	8,976	137,531	25,132	211,832		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 14,979	\$ 337	\$ 15,857	\$ 122,330	\$ 36,314	\$ 189,817		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:								
Total cash and cash equivalents per the balance sheet	\$ 14,979	\$ 337	\$ 15,857	\$ 57,197	\$ 36,314	\$ 124,684		
Add: restricted cash equivalents				65,133		65,133		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 14,979	\$ 337	\$ 15,857	\$ 122,330	\$ 36,314	\$ 189,817		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (32,324)	\$ --	\$ 510,766	\$ (13,475)	\$ 5,878	\$ 470,845		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation			645	555	688	1,888		
Provision for uncollectible accounts			(415)			(415)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(754)	(5,672)	(1,472)	(511,730)	382	(519,246)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				(2,419)	164	(2,255)		
(Increase) decrease in inventory			(291)		(48)	(339)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses			(109)		10	(99)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,729	5,670	(639)	7,525	1,535	19,820		
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables				1		1		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	434		702	(240)	13	909		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues			(1,027)	3,445	1,184	3,602		
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	4			58,504	(66)	58,442		
Other			(2)	6,087	169	6,254		
Total adjustments	5,413	(2)	(2,608)	(438,272)	4,031	(431,438)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (26,911)	\$ (2)	\$ 508,158	\$ (451,747)	\$ 9,909	\$ 39,407		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (5,953)	\$ 160	\$ (5,793)		

*State of Illinois***Combining Balance Sheet - Enterprise Funds****Central Management Services**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Local Government Health Insurance Reserve	Teacher Health Insurance Security	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,927	\$ 10,052	\$ 14,979
Receivables, net:			
Intergovernmental	1,194		1,194
Other	503	1,974	2,477
Total assets	\$ 6,624	\$ 12,026	\$ 18,650
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 21,703	\$ 26,840	\$ 48,543
Due to other funds	15	455	470
Other liabilities	39	50	89
Total liabilities	21,757	27,345	49,102
FUND EQUITY (DEFICITS)			
Retained earnings, unreserved	(15,133)	(15,319)	(30,452)
Total fund equity (deficits)	(15,133)	(15,319)	(30,452)
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 6,624	\$ 12,026	\$ 18,650

State of Illinois
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Enterprise Funds
Central Management Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Local Government Health Insurance Reserve	Teacher Health Insurance Security	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for sales and services	\$ 87,909	\$ 127,133	\$ 215,042
Other		688	688
Total operating revenues	87,909	127,821	215,730
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Benefit payments and refunds	88,678	156,719	245,397
General and administrative	741	1,916	2,657
Total operating expenses	89,419	158,635	248,054
Operating (loss)	(1,510)	(30,814)	(32,324)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment income	438	1,474	1,912
(Loss) before operating transfers	(1,072)	(29,340)	(30,412)
Operating transfers-out	(10)	(18)	(28)
Net (loss)	(1,082)	(29,358)	(30,440)
Retained earnings (deficit), July 1, 2000	(14,051)	14,039	(12)
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (15,133)	\$ (15,319)	\$ (30,452)

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds

Central Management Services

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Local Government Health Insurance Reserve	Teacher Health Insurance Security	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 87,292	\$ 128,113	\$ 215,405
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(87,008)	(153,927)	(240,935)
Cash payments to employees for services	(622)	(759)	(1,381)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(338)	(26,573)	(26,911)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(3)	(6)	(9)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3)	(6)	(9)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends on investments	443	1,602	2,045
Net cash provided by investing activities	443	1,602	2,045
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	102	(24,977)	(24,875)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	4,825	35,029	39,854
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 4,927	\$ 10,052	\$ 14,979
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:			
OPERATING (LOSS)	\$ (1,510)	\$ (30,814)	\$ (32,324)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(697)	(57)	(754)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,871	3,858	5,729
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	2	432	434
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(4)	8	4
Total adjustments	1,172	4,241	5,413
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (338)	\$ (26,573)	\$ (26,911)

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Enterprise Funds

Student Assistance Commission

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Prepaid Tuition	Student Loan Operation	Designated Account Purchase Program	Opportunity Loan Program	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,472	\$ 38,873	\$ 11,524	\$ 2,328	\$ 57,197
Investments, short-term	150,466		534	9,751	160,751
Receivables, net:					
Intergovernmental		2,419	14,142		16,561
Other	18	144	123,969	1,221	125,352
Prepaid expenses				23	23
Restricted assets (\$65,133 cash equivalents)			65,133		65,133
Total current assets	154,966	41,436	215,302	13,323	425,017
Loans and notes receivable, net			1,678,882	7,846	1,686,728
Restricted assets			204,017		204,017
Property, plant & equipment, net	10	774	333		1,117
Total assets	\$ 154,966	\$ 42,210	\$ 2,098,534	\$ 21,169	\$ 2,316,879
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 156	\$ 4,044	\$ 18,705		\$ 22,905
Intergovernmental payables		1			1
Due to other funds	510	20,459	1		20,970
Deferred revenues		3,445			3,445
Notes payable, current	100		100,294		100,394
Revenue bonds payable, current			465,710	\$ 4,325	470,035
Other liabilities				3,736	3,736
Total current liabilities	766	27,949	584,710	8,061	621,486
Notes payable	100				100
Revenue bonds payable			1,406,397	6,470	1,412,867
Other obligations	173,409				173,409
Total liabilities	174,275	27,949	1,991,107	14,531	2,207,862
FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Retained earnings:					
Reserved for revenue bond and note retirement			107,427	6,638	114,065
Unreserved	(19,309)	14,261			(5,048)
Total fund equity (deficit)	(19,309)	14,261	107,427	6,638	109,017
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 154,966	\$ 42,210	\$ 2,098,534	\$ 21,169	\$ 2,316,879

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Enterprise Funds
Student Assistance Commission**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Prepaid Tuition	Student Loan Operation	Designated Account Purchase Program	Opportunity Loan Program	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,250	\$ 27,286			\$ 28,536
Interest and other investment income	(6,216)	2,656	\$ 106,962	\$ 860	104,262
Federal government			33,457		33,457
Other		3,007			3,007
Total operating revenues	(4,966)	32,949	140,419	860	169,262
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services				250	250
Interest	20		101,066		101,086
General and administrative	2,263	40,687	28,911		71,861
Depreciation	2	426	127		555
Other	8,985				8,985
Total operating expenses	11,270	41,113	130,104	250	182,737
Operating income (loss)	(16,236)	(8,164)	10,315	610	(13,475)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment income				665	665
Interest expense				(811)	(811)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(16,236)	(8,164)	10,315	464	(13,621)
Operating transfers-in		29,812			29,812
Operating transfers-out	(9)	(7,387)	(571)		(7,967)
Net income (loss)	(16,245)	14,261	9,744	464	8,224
Retained earnings (deficit), July 1, 2000	(3,064)	--	97,683	6,174	100,793
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (19,309)	\$ 14,261	\$ 107,427	\$ 6,638	\$ 109,017

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds

Student Assistance Commission

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Prepaid Tuition	Student Loan Operation	Designated Account Purchase Program	Opportunity Loan Program	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 51,081	\$ 27,730			\$ 78,811
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,183)	(24,949)	\$ (16,615)	\$ (250)	(43,997)
Cash payments to employees for services	(522)	(8,248)	(8,837)		(17,607)
Cash receipts from other operating activities		2,656	302,108	4,041	308,805
Cash payments for other operating activities			(777,759)		(777,759)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	48,376	(2,811)	(501,103)	3,791	(451,747)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds and other borrowing			472,810		472,810
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing	(100)		(46,050)		(46,150)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing	(20)			(811)	(831)
Operating transfers-in from other funds		29,812			29,812
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(9)	13,072	(571)		12,492
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(129)	42,884	426,189	(811)	468,133
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7)	(1,200)	(119)		(1,326)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts				(3,595)	(3,595)
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities	(7)	(1,200)	(119)	(3,595)	(4,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investment securities	(75,500)		(387,732)	(6,837)	(470,069)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities			417,904	2,000	419,904
Interest and dividends on investments	490		22,344	665	23,499
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(75,010)		52,516	(4,172)	(26,666)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(26,770)	38,873	(22,517)	(4,787)	(15,201)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	31,242	--	99,174	7,115	137,531
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 4,472	\$ 38,873	\$ 76,657	\$ 2,328	\$ 122,330
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:					
Total cash and cash equivalents per the balance sheet	\$ 4,472	\$ 38,873	\$ 11,524	\$ 2,328	\$ 57,197
Add: restricted cash equivalents			65,133		65,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 4,472	\$ 38,873	\$ 76,657	\$ 2,328	\$ 122,330
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (16,236)	\$ (8,164)	\$ 10,315	\$ 610	\$ (13,475)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	2	426	127		555
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	133	(144)	(515,007)	3,288	(511,730)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(2,419)			(2,419)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19	4,044	3,462		7,525
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables		1			1
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(240)				(240)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		3,445			3,445
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	58,611			(107)	58,504
Other	6,087				6,087
Total adjustments	64,612	5,353	(511,418)	3,181	(438,272)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 48,376	\$ (2,811)	\$ (501,103)	\$ 3,791	\$ (451,747)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (5,953)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (5,953)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the operations of State agencies which render services to other State agencies or governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.



SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

Central Management Services

State Garage Revolving--to account for the operation and maintenance of State garages including the servicing and repair of all automotive equipment owned or controlled by the State. Revenues consist of charges to user agencies.

Statistical Services Revolving--to account for the purchase, maintenance, and operation of electronic data processing and information devices used by State agencies. Revenues consist of charges from the user agencies.

Communications Revolving--to account for the expenses related to telecommunications services for State agencies. Revenues consist of reimbursements from user agencies.

Health Insurance Reserve--to account for the self-insurance medical and dental plan for State employees and qualified dependents. This fund records all contributions, appropriations, interest, dividends, and expenses related to the plan.

Department of Corrections

Working Capital Revolving--to account for the income and expenses associated with the industrial operations at the several State institutions.

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services	Corrections Working Capital Revolving	Other	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,326	\$ 16,244	\$ 3,187	\$ 100,757
Receivables, net:				
Intergovernmental	695	25	263	983
Other	3,650	362		4,012
Due from other funds	185,150	5,977	413	191,540
Due from component units	6,637		2	6,639
Inventories	1,694	12,685	183	14,562
Prepaid expenses	2,339	100		2,439
Total current assets	281,491	35,393	4,048	320,932
Restricted assets	108			108
Property, plant & equipment, net	45,069	8,485	312	53,866
Total assets	\$ 326,668	\$ 43,878	\$ 4,360	\$ 374,906
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 217,633	\$ 2,103	\$ 351	\$ 220,087
Intergovernmental payables	283		1	284
Due to other funds	4,408	305	149	4,862
Due to component units	14			14
Other liabilities	17,504	1,716	301	19,521
Total current liabilities	239,842	4,124	802	244,768
Other obligations	5,079		84	5,163
Total liabilities	244,921	4,124	886	249,931
FUND EQUITY				
Contributed capital	18,795	9,346	702	28,843
Retained earnings, unreserved	62,952	30,408	2,772	96,132
Total fund equity	81,747	39,754	3,474	124,975
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 326,668	\$ 43,878	\$ 4,360	\$ 374,906

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Internal Service Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services	Corrections Working Capital Revolving	Other	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	\$ 1,263,912	\$ 49,309	\$ 6,038	\$ 1,319,259
Other	5,348	443	6	5,797
Total operating revenues	1,269,260	49,752	6,044	1,325,056
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	215,098	39,827	3,541	258,466
Benefit payments and refunds	749,077			749,077
Interest		1	6	7
General and administrative	26,461	7,101	2,236	35,798
Depreciation	11,365	1,613	104	13,082
Other	8,447			8,447
Total operating expenses	1,010,448	48,542	5,887	1,064,877
Operating income	258,812	1,210	157	260,179
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment income	3,545	1		3,546
Interest expense	(247)	(1)	(3)	(251)
Other revenues		332		332
Other expenses	(233)	(300)	(3)	(536)
Income before operating transfers	261,877	1,242	151	263,270
Operating transfers-out	(25)	(101)	(36)	(162)
Operating transfers to component units	(289,782)			(289,782)
Net income (loss)	(27,930)	1,141	115	(26,674)
Retained earnings, July 1, 2000	90,882	29,267	2,657	122,806
RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 62,952	\$ 30,408	\$ 2,772	\$ 96,132

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services	Corrections Working Capital Revolving	Other	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 1,238,413	\$ 49,232	\$ 5,805	\$ 1,293,450
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(893,402)	(29,180)	(2,976)	(925,558)
Cash payments to employees for services	(46,791)	(16,588)	(2,609)	(65,988)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	25			25
Cash payments for other operating activities		(967)		(967)
Net cash provided by operating activities	298,245	2,497	220	300,962
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other borrowings			(25)	(25)
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(25)	(101)	(35)	(161)
Operating transfers to component units	(289,782)			(289,782)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(289,807)	(101)	(60)	(289,968)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(14,934)	(2,109)	(160)	(17,203)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(3,014)	(9)	(6)	(3,029)
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(247)	(1)	(9)	(257)
Other capital and related financing activities	6,411	343	69	6,823
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities	(11,784)	(1,776)	(106)	(13,666)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends on investments	3,664			3,664
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,664			3,664
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	318	620	54	992
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	81,008	15,624	3,133	99,765
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 81,326	\$ 16,244	\$ 3,187	\$ 100,757
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 258,812	\$ 1,210	\$ 157	\$ 260,179
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	11,365	1,613	104	13,082
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(714)		(10)	(724)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,808)	163	(227)	(1,872)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(30,737)	(143)	(11)	(30,891)
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	(3,421)		(1)	(3,422)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	48	140	(30)	158
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(834)	(84)		(918)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	56,802	(359)	161	56,604
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables	158		1	159
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	996	(44)	55	1,007
Increase (decrease) in due to component units	(13)			(13)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	7,591	1	21	7,613
Total adjustments	39,433	1,287	63	40,783
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 298,245	\$ 2,497	\$ 220	\$ 300,962

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Internal Service Funds

Central Management Services

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Garage Revolving	Statistical Services Revolving	Communications Revolving	Health Insurance Reserve	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,035	\$ 18,813	\$ 8,143	\$ 52,335	\$ 81,326
Receivables, net:					
Intergovernmental	92	7	596		695
Other			2,804	846	3,650
Due from other funds	5,642	16,682	28,923	133,903	185,150
Due from component units	8	35	821	5,773	6,637
Inventories	1,469	225			1,694
Prepaid expenses		2,339			2,339
Total current assets	9,246	38,101	41,287	192,857	281,491
Restricted assets	108				108
Property, plant & equipment, net	3,106	23,645	18,318		45,069
Total assets	\$ 12,460	\$ 61,746	\$ 59,605	\$ 192,857	\$ 326,668
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,902	\$ 4,949	\$ 15,390	\$ 191,392	\$ 217,633
Intergovernmental payables	2	281			283
Due to other funds	598	772	1,997	1,041	4,408
Due to component units	9	2	3		14
Other liabilities	2,540	13,246	1,294	424	17,504
Total current liabilities	9,051	19,250	18,684	192,857	239,842
Other obligations	1,739	2,530	810		5,079
Total liabilities	10,790	21,780	19,494	192,857	244,921
FUND EQUITY					
Contributed capital	1,078	12,908	4,809		18,795
Retained earnings, unreserved	592	27,058	35,302		62,952
Total fund equity	1,670	39,966	40,111	--	81,747
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 12,460	\$ 61,746	\$ 59,605	\$ 192,857	\$ 326,668

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Internal Service Funds
Central Management Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Garage Revolving	Statistical Services Revolving	Communications Revolving	Health Insurance Reserve	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 36,672	\$ 56,110	\$ 130,791	\$ 1,040,339	\$ 1,263,912
Other	25	152		5,171	5,348
Total operating revenues	36,697	56,262	130,791	1,045,510	1,269,260
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	26,706	63,499	124,893		215,098
Benefit payments and refunds				749,077	749,077
General and administrative	8,025	2,679	5,570	10,187	26,461
Depreciation	662	5,055	5,648		11,365
Other	478		7,969		8,447
Total operating expenses	35,871	71,233	144,080	759,264	1,010,448
Operating income (loss)	826	(14,971)	(13,289)	286,246	258,812
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment income	9			3,536	3,545
Interest expense	(117)	(123)	(7)		(247)
Other expenses	(16)	(73)	(144)		(233)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	702	(15,167)	(13,440)	289,782	261,877
Operating transfers-out	(3)	(9)	(13)		(25)
Operating transfers to component units				(289,782)	(289,782)
Net income (loss)	699	(15,176)	(13,453)	--	(27,930)
Retained earnings (deficit), July 1, 2000	(107)	42,234	48,755		90,882
RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 592	\$ 27,058	\$ 35,302	\$ --	\$ 62,952

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds

Central Management Services

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Garage Revolving	Statistical Services Revolving	Communications Revolving	Health Insurance Reserve	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from sales and services	\$ 36,273	\$ 70,953	\$ 129,817	\$ 1,001,370	\$ 1,238,413
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(22,290)	(42,690)	(132,666)	(695,756)	(893,402)
Cash payments to employees for services	(12,447)	(22,106)	(8,819)	(3,419)	(46,791)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	25				25
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,561	6,157	(11,668)	302,195	298,245
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(3)	(9)	(13)		(25)
Operating transfers to component units				(289,782)	(289,782)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3)	(9)	(13)	(289,782)	(289,807)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,552)	(6,367)	(7,015)		(14,934)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(760)	(2,192)	(62)		(3,014)
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(117)	(123)	(7)		(247)
Other capital and related financing activities	1,552	3,735	1,124		6,411
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities	(877)	(4,947)	(5,960)		(11,784)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends on investments	9			3,655	3,664
Net cash provided by investing activities	9			3,655	3,664
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	690	1,201	(17,641)	16,068	318
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	1,345	17,612	25,784	36,267	81,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 2,035	\$ 18,813	\$ 8,143	\$ 52,335	\$ 81,326
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 826	\$ (14,971)	\$ (13,289)	\$ 286,246	\$ 258,812
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	662	5,055	5,648		11,365
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(182)	(150)	(382)		(714)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	46	2	(1,113)	(743)	(1,808)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(441)	9,389	241	(39,926)	(30,737)
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	(4)	11	38	(3,466)	(3,421)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	33	15			48
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(834)			(834)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3	(140)	(2,782)	59,721	56,802
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables	(5)	163			158
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	562	90	(3)	347	996
Increase (decrease) in due to component units	5	2	(20)		(13)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	56	7,525	(6)	16	7,591
Total adjustments	735	21,128	1,621	15,949	39,433
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,561	\$ 6,157	\$ (11,668)	\$ 302,195	\$ 298,245

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TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust and Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the State acting in the capacity of trustee or agent.

SIGNIFICANT TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS:

Treasurer

College Savings Pool Administration Trust--to account for assets held by Bright Start College Savings Program for individuals throughout the United States.

Department of Central Management Services

State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan--to defer gross compensation of any State employee and invest the funds until retirement, death or extreme hardship.

Department of Employment Security

Unemployment Compensation Trust--to provide for unemployment insurance benefit claims. Funding is through employer contributions and Federal Unemployment Trust advances.

Industrial Commission

Self-Insurer's Security--to cover claims for compensation made on self-insured employers with respect to employment-related injuries and diseases.

Student Assistance Commission

Federal Student Loan--to account for the assets, revenues, and expenses of the Federal government as the State's guaranty agency of the National Student Loan Program.

STATE PENSION FUNDS:

See Note 10 on page 50 for description of pension funds.

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS:

Treasurer

Public Treasurers' External Investment Pool--to hold and invest public funds deposited by local Treasurers to enhance investment opportunities - in effect a mutual fund.

Department of Lottery

Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust--to hold the proceeds of investments that will be paid to Illinois State Lottery prize winners. Investment contracts are executed by the State Treasurer with the State Lottery Director's approval in a manner which ensures the timely payment to prize winners.

AGENCY FUNDS:

Treasurer

Protest--to provide a "holding" fund for taxes paid under protest, pending the outcome of litigation.

Department of Human Services

Public Assistance Recoveries Trust--to account for the deposit of recoveries from federally-aided assistance programs.

DHS Recoveries Trust--to account for the deposit of recoveries under Public Act 91-24.

Department of Insurance

Security Deposit--to hold securities on deposit by domestic and certain foreign domiciled insurance companies in the State for protection of all policyholders, policy obligations and creditors of the companies.

Department of Public Aid

Child Support Enforcement Trust--to account for that portion of the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund that hold monies recovered under the Child Support Enforcement Program until they can be paid over to the appropriate third parties.

Department of Revenue

Home Rule Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax--to receive and record monies collected from a tax imposed upon all persons, in such municipality, in the business of selling tangible personal property.

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Trust--to receive and record monies obtained under the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

RTA Sales Tax--to record and receive deposits of the RTA Sales Tax.

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet
Trust and Agency Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Trust				Agency	
	Expendable	Non-Expendable Other	Pension	Investment		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,044,328	\$ 11,719	\$ 564,828	\$ 181,169	\$ 731,239	\$ 3,533,283
Investments	1,900,550	2,216	46,803,005	4,859,873		53,565,644
Receivables, net:						
Taxes	210,608				95,849	306,457
Intergovernmental	30,875				1,598	32,473
Other	65,538	107	524,670	12	273,096	863,423
Due from other funds	22,636		19,671		62,705	105,012
Due from component units	115		1,799		241	2,155
Loans and notes receivable, net	129					129
Property, plant & equipment, net		9	21,421			21,430
Other assets					1,265,296	1,265,296
Total assets	\$ 4,274,779	\$ 14,051	\$ 47,935,394	\$ 5,041,054	\$ 2,430,024	\$ 59,695,302
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 58,662		\$ 1,126,338	\$ 143	\$ 28,982	\$ 1,214,125
Intergovernmental payables	17,851	6			339,012	356,869
Due to other funds	2,468	40	149	637	87,184	90,478
Due to component units	20					20
Deferred revenues	1,235					1,235
Depository and other liabilities	5,433		3,896,073	70	1,974,846	5,876,422
Revenue bonds payable, net			21,555			21,555
Total liabilities	85,669	46	5,044,115	850	2,430,024	7,560,704
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	980					980
Unemployment compensation benefits	2,150,301					2,150,301
Employees' pension benefits			42,891,279			42,891,279
External investment pool participants				5,040,204		5,040,204
Loans and notes receivable	129					129
Other	1,834	945				2,779
Unreserved:						
Designated for deferred compensation benefits	1,792,605					1,792,605
Undesignated	243,261	13,060				256,321
Total fund balances	4,189,110	14,005	42,891,279	5,040,204		52,134,598
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,274,779	\$ 14,051	\$ 47,935,394	\$ 5,041,054	\$ 2,430,024	\$ 59,695,302

State of Illinois

**Combining Balance Sheet
Expendable Trust Funds**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer	Central Management Services	Employment Security	Industrial Commission	Student Assistance Commission			
	College Savings Pool Administrative Trust	State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan	Unemployment Compensation Trust	Self-Insurers' Security	Federal Student Loan	Other	Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,580	\$ 6,463	\$ 1,944,484	\$ 8,290	\$ 51,359	\$ 31,152	\$ 2,044,328	
Investments	107,270	1,791,269				2,011	1,900,550	
Receivables, net:								
Taxes			208,192			2,416	210,608	
Intergovernmental			6,635		24,240		30,875	
Other	187	280	60,452	29	3,636	954	65,538	
Due from other funds			2,534		20,102		22,636	
Due from component units			115				115	
Loans and notes receivable						129	129	
Total assets	\$ 110,037	\$ 1,798,012	\$ 2,222,412	\$ 8,319	\$ 99,337	\$ 36,662	\$ 4,274,779	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 662	\$ 48,521	\$ 196	\$ 8,969	\$ 314	\$ 58,662	
Intergovernmental payables			7,184		10,667		17,851	
Due to other funds		32	2,422			14	2,468	
Due to component units						20	20	
Deferred revenues			1,235				1,235	
Other liabilities	\$ 1,119			2,859	815	640	5,433	
Total liabilities	1,119	694	59,362	3,055	20,451	988	85,669	
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances					980		980	
Unemployment compensation benefits			2,150,301				2,150,301	
Loans and notes receivable						129	129	
Other						1,834	1,834	
Unreserved:								
Designated for deferred compensation benefits		1,792,605					1,792,605	
Unreserved, undesignated	108,918	4,713	12,749	5,264	77,906	33,711	243,261	
Total fund balances	108,918	1,797,318	2,163,050	5,264	78,886	35,674	4,189,110	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 110,037	\$ 1,798,012	\$ 2,222,412	\$ 8,319	\$ 99,337	\$ 36,662	\$ 4,274,779	

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances
Expendable Trust Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer	Central Management Services	Employment Security	Industrial Commission	Student Assistance Commission		
	College Savings Pool Administrative Trust	State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan	Unemployment Compensation Trust	Self-Insurers' Security	Federal Student Loan	Other	Total
REVENUES							
Other taxes			\$ 1,075,902	\$ 8,415		\$ 97	\$ 1,084,414
Federal government			18,486		\$ 102,732	14	121,232
Licenses and fees		\$ 1,389			(101)	3,000	4,288
Interest and other investment income	\$ (4,127)	64,992	133,966	162	2,582	505	198,080
Other	104,766	137,991	27		917	15,298	258,999
Total revenues	100,639	204,372	1,228,381	8,577	106,130	18,914	1,667,013
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and social services						763	763
Education					93,988		93,988
General government	2,965	64,964				2,262	70,191
Employment and economic development			1,491,171			2,939	1,494,110
Public protection and justice				1,530		146	1,676
Capital outlays		20				322	342
Total expenditures	2,965	64,984	1,491,171	1,530	93,988	6,432	1,661,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	97,674	139,388	(262,790)	7,047	12,142	12,482	5,943
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES							
Operating transfers-in					71,658	1,307	72,965
Operating transfers from component units						10	10
Operating transfers-out		(37)	(12,281)	(4)	(4,914)	(830)	(18,066)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources		(37)	(12,281)	(4)	66,744	487	54,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	97,674	139,351	(275,071)	7,043	78,886	12,969	60,852
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	11,244	1,657,967	2,438,121	(1,779)	--	22,705	4,128,258
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 108,918	\$ 1,797,318	\$ 2,163,050	\$ 5,264	\$ 78,886	\$ 35,674	\$ 4,189,110

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Pension Trust Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

					State Universities Retirement System		
	General Assembly Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	State Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,632	\$ 8,530	\$ 103,210	\$ 7,889	\$ 443,567		\$ 564,828
Investments	60,463	372,638	8,144,981	26,299,562	11,824,791	\$ 100,570	46,803,005
Other receivables, net	20	551	10,853	402,598	109,275	1,373	524,670
Due from other funds		62	19,497		112		19,671
Due from component units					1,799		1,799
Property, plant & equipment, net	3	4	3,311	3,658	14,445		21,421
Total assets	\$ 62,118	\$ 381,785	\$ 8,281,852	\$ 26,713,707	\$ 12,393,989	\$ 101,943	\$ 47,935,394
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 58	\$ 45	\$ 5,167	\$ 1,108,987	\$ 12,081		\$ 1,126,338
Due to other funds	62	6	24	56	1		149
Other liabilities				2,289,018	1,607,055		3,896,073
Revenue bonds payable					21,555		21,555
Total liabilities	120	51	5,191	3,398,061	1,640,692		5,044,115
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for employees' pension benefits	61,998	381,734	8,276,661	23,315,646	10,753,297	\$ 101,943	42,891,279
Total fund balances	61,998	381,734	8,276,661	23,315,646	10,753,297	101,943	42,891,279
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 62,118	\$ 381,785	\$ 8,281,852	\$ 26,713,707	\$ 12,393,989	\$ 101,943	\$ 47,935,394

State of Illinois

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Pension Trust Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Universities Retirement System						
	General Assembly Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	State Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Total
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 4,305	\$ 24,218	\$ 366,029	\$ 778,342	\$ 247,147	\$ 19,429	\$ 1,439,470
Plan members	1,408	12,154	173,779	643,563	221,581	20,219	1,072,704
Other	7	268		43,283			43,558
Total contributions	5,720	36,640	539,808	1,465,188	468,728	39,648	2,555,732
Interest and other investment income	1,893	11,394	241,520	1,061,630	266,819	(610)	1,582,646
Net depreciation of investments	(6,396)	(38,952)	(834,295)	(1,860,499)	(1,303,568)	(10,433)	(4,054,143)
Investment expense	(148)	(907)	(19,528)	(216,386)	(16,878)		(253,847)
Total investment income (loss)	(4,651)	(28,465)	(612,303)	(1,015,255)	(1,053,627)	(11,043)	(2,725,344)
Total additions	1,069	8,175	(72,495)	449,933	(584,899)	28,605	(169,612)
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefit payments and refunds	\$ 9,266	\$ 48,964	\$ 554,605	\$ 1,602,642	\$ 664,793	\$ 48	\$ 2,880,318
Participants' withdrawals, net					45,747	2,553	48,300
Interest expense					1,502		1,502
Depreciation	2	3	219	561	1,758		2,543
General and administration	274	408	6,921	12,080	9,427		29,110
Other				417			417
Total deductions	9,542	49,375	561,745	1,615,700	723,227	2,601	2,962,190
Net additions (deductions)	(8,473)	(41,200)	(634,240)	(1,165,767)	(1,308,126)	26,004	(3,131,802)
Fund balances reserved for employees' pension benefits, July 1, 2000	70,471	422,934	8,910,901	24,481,413	12,063,950	73,412	46,023,081
Residual equity transfer					(2,527)	2,527	--
FUND BALANCES RESERVED FOR EMPLOYEE'S PENSION BENEFITS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 61,998	\$ 381,734	\$ 8,276,661	\$ 23,315,646	\$ 10,753,297	\$ 101,943	\$ 42,891,279

State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Investment Trust Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer Public Treasurers' External Investment Pool	Lottery Deferred Prize Winners' Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180,692	\$ 477	\$ 181,169
Investments	3,619,160	1,240,713	4,859,873
Other receivables, net	12		12
Total assets	\$ 3,799,864	\$ 1,241,190	\$ 5,041,054
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 143		\$ 143
Due to other funds	230	\$ 407	637
Other liabilities		70	70
Total liabilities	373	477	850
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for external investment pool participants	3,799,491	1,240,713	5,040,204
Total fund balances	3,799,491	1,240,713	5,040,204
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,799,864	\$ 1,241,190	\$ 5,041,054

State of Illinois

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Investment Trust Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer Public Treasurers' External Investment Pool	Lottery Deferred Prize Winners' Trust	Total
ADDITIONS			
Participant's deposits, net	\$ 790,024	\$ 38,089	\$ 828,113
Investment income:			
Interest and other investment income	172,644	97,693	270,337
Net appreciation of investments		33,826	33,826
Investment expense	(3,246)		(3,246)
Total investment income	169,398	131,519	300,917
Total additions	959,422	169,608	1,129,030
DEDUCTIONS			
Participant's withdrawals, net		240,046	240,046
Distributions to pool investors	169,398		169,398
Total deductions	169,398	240,046	409,444
Net additions (deductions)	790,024	(70,438)	719,586
Fund balances reserved for external investment pool participants, July 1, 2000	3,009,467	1,311,151	4,320,618
FUND BALANCES RESERVED FOR EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL PARTICIPANTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 3,799,491	\$ 1,240,713	\$ 5,040,204

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Agency Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Treasurer		Insurance	Public Aid			
	Protest	Human Services	Security Deposit	Child Support Enforcement Trust	Revenue	Other	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,578	\$ 63,177			\$ 129,120	\$ 152,364	\$ 731,239
Receivables, net:							
Taxes	8,241				60,766	26,842	95,849
Intergovernmental						1,598	1,598
Other		91,087		\$ 174,732	332	6,945	273,096
Due from other funds		7,506		16,764	22,099	16,336	62,705
Due from component units						241	241
Other assets			\$ 1,247,342			17,954	1,265,296
Total assets	\$ 394,819	\$ 161,770	\$ 1,247,342	\$ 191,496	\$ 212,317	\$ 222,280	\$ 2,430,024
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				\$ 11,072	\$ 948	\$ 16,962	\$ 28,982
Intergovernmental payables		\$ 54,967			211,066	72,979	339,012
Due to other funds	\$ 1,117	38,090			303	47,674	87,184
Depository and other liabilities	393,702	68,713	\$ 1,247,342	180,424		84,665	1,974,846
Total liabilities	\$ 394,819	\$ 161,770	\$ 1,247,342	\$ 191,496	\$ 212,317	\$ 222,280	\$ 2,430,024

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds

Human Services

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Public Assistance Recoveries Trust	DHS Recoveries Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,660	\$ 11,517	\$ 63,177
Other receivables, net	67,962	23,125	91,087
Due from other funds		7,506	7,506
Total assets	\$ 119,622	\$ 42,148	\$ 161,770
LIABILITIES			
Intergovernmental payables	\$ 29,564	\$ 25,403	\$ 54,967
Due to other funds	21,603	16,487	38,090
Depository and other liabilities	68,455	258	68,713
Total liabilities	\$ 119,622	\$ 42,148	\$ 161,770

Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds

Revenue

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Home Rule Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax	Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Trust	RTA Sales Tax Trust	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,032	\$ 56,006	\$ 35,082	\$ 129,120
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	24,674	6,570	29,522	60,766
Other	82	176	74	332
Due from other funds			22,099	22,099
Total assets	\$ 62,788	\$ 62,752	\$ 86,777	\$ 212,317
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 937	\$ 11		\$ 948
Intergovernmental payables	61,849	62,440	\$ 86,777	211,066
Due to other funds	2	301		303
Total liabilities	\$ 62,788	\$ 62,752	\$ 86,777	\$ 212,317

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State of Illinois

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

All Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

AGENCY/FUND	Assets						
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Taxes	Receivables			Due From Component Units
				Intergovern- mental	Other	Due from Other Funds	
Treasurer:							
Protest							
Balance July 1, 2000	\$ 199,409		\$ 4,442				
Additions	202,457		8,241				
Deductions	15,288		4,442				
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>386,578</u>		<u>8,241</u>				
Human Services:							
Public Assistance Recoveries Trust							
Balance July 1, 2000	57,959				\$ 76,489		
Additions	267,454				167,304		
Deductions	273,753				175,831		
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>51,660</u>				<u>67,962</u>		
DHS Recoveries Trust							
Balance July 1, 2000	7,031				38,738		
Additions	12,674				12,846	\$ 7,506	
Deductions	8,188				28,459		
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>11,517</u>				<u>23,125</u>	<u>7,506</u>	
Insurance:							
Security Deposit							
Balance July 1, 2000							
Additions							
Deductions							
Balance June 30, 2001							
Public Aid							
Child Support Enforcement Trust							
Balance July 1, 2000					293,564	8,461	
Additions					226,657	16,764	
Deductions					345,489	8,461	
Balance June 30, 2001					<u>174,732</u>	<u>16,764</u>	
Revenue:							
Home Rule Municipal Retailer							
Occupation Tax							
Balance July 1, 2000	40,766		18,500		100		
Additions	403,333		24,674		82		
Deductions	406,067		18,500		100		
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>38,032</u>		<u>24,674</u>		<u>82</u>		
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition							
Authority Trust							
Balance July 1, 2000	46,718		7,745		184		
Additions	103,755		6,570		176		
Deductions	93,467		7,745		184		
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>56,006</u>		<u>6,570</u>		<u>176</u>		
RTA Sales Tax Trust							
Balance July 1, 2000	53,360		24,534		148	22,350	
Additions	617,519		29,522		74	22,099	
Deductions	635,797		24,534		148	22,350	
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>35,082</u>		<u>29,522</u>		<u>74</u>	<u>22,099</u>	
Other:							
Balance July 1, 2000	225,025	\$ 7,744	25,317	\$ 1,526	13,205	19,390	\$ 96
Additions	2,416,709		26,842	1,591	6,944	16,336	241
Deductions	2,489,370	7,744	25,317	1,519	13,204	19,390	96
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>152,364</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,842</u>	<u>1,598</u>	<u>6,945</u>	<u>16,336</u>	<u>241</u>
Total-All Agency Funds:							
Balance July 1, 2000	629,268	7,744	80,538	1,526	422,428	50,201	96
Additions	4,023,901		95,849	1,591	414,083	62,705	241
Deductions	3,921,930	7,744	80,538	1,519	563,415	50,201	96
Balance June 30, 2001	<u>\$ 731,239</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 95,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,598</u>	<u>\$ 273,096</u>	<u>\$ 62,705</u>	<u>\$ 241</u>

		Liabilities				
Other Assets	Total Assets	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Intergovernmental Payables	Due To Other Funds	Depository and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities
	\$ 203,851			\$ 1,043	\$ 202,808	\$ 203,851
	210,698			1,117	209,581	210,698
	19,730			1,043	18,687	19,730
	<u>394,819</u>			<u>1,117</u>	<u>393,702</u>	<u>394,819</u>
	134,448		\$ 24,295	29,653	80,500	134,448
	434,758		116,259	109,023	209,476	434,758
	449,584		110,990	117,073	221,521	449,584
	<u>119,622</u>		<u>29,564</u>	<u>21,603</u>	<u>68,455</u>	<u>119,622</u>
	45,769		22,240	23,003	526	45,769
	33,026		30,811		2,215	33,026
	36,647		27,648	6,516	2,483	36,647
	<u>42,148</u>		<u>25,403</u>	<u>16,487</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>42,148</u>
\$ 1,227,916	1,227,916				1,227,916	1,227,916
400,896	400,896				400,896	400,896
381,470	381,470				381,470	381,470
<u>1,247,342</u>	<u>1,247,342</u>				<u>1,247,342</u>	<u>1,247,342</u>
	302,025	\$ 2,170			299,855	302,025
	243,421	11,072			180,424	191,496
	353,950	2,170			299,855	302,025
	<u>191,496</u>	<u>11,072</u>			<u>180,424</u>	<u>191,496</u>
	59,366	802	58,562	2		59,366
	428,089	937	61,849	2		62,788
	424,667	802	58,562	2		59,366
	<u>62,788</u>	<u>937</u>	<u>61,849</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>62,788</u>
	53,647	24	53,376	247		53,647
	110,501	11	62,440	301		62,752
	101,396	24	53,376	247		53,647
	<u>62,752</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>62,440</u>	<u>301</u>		<u>62,752</u>
	100,392		100,392			100,392
	669,214		86,777			86,777
	682,829		100,392			100,392
	<u>86,777</u>		<u>86,777</u>			<u>86,777</u>
20,006	312,309	17,464	83,477	54,957	156,411	312,309
3,292	2,471,955	34,358	619,182	190,641	506,617	1,350,798
5,344	2,561,984	34,860	629,680	197,924	578,363	1,440,827
<u>17,954</u>	<u>222,280</u>	<u>16,952</u>	<u>72,979</u>	<u>47,674</u>	<u>84,665</u>	<u>222,280</u>
1,247,922	2,439,723	20,460	342,342	108,905	1,968,016	2,439,723
404,188	5,002,558	46,378	977,318	301,084	1,509,209	2,833,989
386,814	5,012,257	37,856	980,648	322,805	1,502,379	2,843,688
<u>\$ 1,265,296</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,024</u>	<u>\$ 28,982</u>	<u>\$ 339,012</u>	<u>\$ 87,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,024</u>

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GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

General Fixed Assets Account Group is maintained to account for fixed assets acquired or constructed for use by the State for general governmental purposes. These include all fixed assets of the primary government except those accounted for in the proprietary and fiduciary funds types.



*State of Illinois***Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	(Deletions)/ Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2001
Land and land improvements	\$ 673,618	\$ 32,312	\$ 14,804	\$ 720,734
Buildings and building improvements	3,371,725	47,861	237,123	3,656,709
Equipment	1,484,796	188,141	(108,953)	1,563,984
Construction in progress	216,511	318,433	(258,995)	275,949
Total	\$ 5,746,650	\$ 586,747	\$ (116,021)	\$ 6,217,376

*State of Illinois***Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets
By Function**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

Function	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	(Deletions)/ Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2001
General Government:				
Legislative	\$ 20,584	\$ 5,973	\$ (1,970)	\$ 24,587
Elected Officials	407,535	20,148	(212)	427,471
Departments and Agencies	543,741	10,299	11,959	565,999
Total General Government	971,860	36,420		1,018,057
Health and Social Services	1,044,243	72,662	23,146	1,140,051
Public Protection and Justice	1,859,517	55,538	104,297	2,019,352
Environment and Business Regulation	922,531	58,077	(39,081)	941,527
Transportation	523,810	27,000	(11,098)	539,712
Employment and Economic Development	84,866	2,671	60,415	147,952
Education	123,312	15,946	(4,482)	134,776
Construction in Progress	216,511	318,433	(258,995)	275,949
Total general fixed assets	\$ 5,746,650	\$ 586,747	\$ (125,798)	\$ 6,217,376

*State of Illinois***Schedule of General Fixed Assets****By Function**

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

Function	Land and Land Improvement	Buildings and Building Improvements	Equipment	Total
General Government:				
Legislative	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 24,582	\$ 24,587
Elected Officials	7,221	329,616	90,634	427,471
Departments and Agencies	26,878	467,523	71,598	565,999
Total General Government	34,099	797,144	186,814	1,018,057
Health and Social Services	83,806	747,190	309,055	1,140,051
Public Protection and Justice	125,266	1,508,308	385,778	2,019,352
Environment and Business Regulation	450,546	305,906	185,075	941,527
Transportation	10,537	142,327	386,848	539,712
Employment and Economic Development	12,516	91,233	44,203	147,952
Education	3,964	64,601	66,211	134,776
Total general fixed assets allocated to functions	<u>\$ 720,734</u>	<u>\$ 3,656,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,984</u>	<u>\$ 5,941,427</u>
Construction in Progress				\$ 275,949
Total General Fixed Assets				<u>\$ 6,217,376</u>

GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is maintained to account for the State's unmatured general obligation bonds, unfunded retirement costs, and other long-term obligations.

State of Illinois**Schedule of Changes in General Long-Term Obligations**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Accrued Retirement Costs	General Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Other Long-Term Obligations	Total
BALANCES JULY 1, 2000	\$ 12,913,098	\$ 6,599,444	\$ 1,883,343	\$ 1,845,480	\$ 23,241,365
Compensated absences earned				313,127	313,127
Increase in workers' compensation liability				3,698	3,698
Debt issues		1,277,855	300,445	137,715	1,716,015
Increase in lease and installment purchase obligations				33,131	33,131
Compensated absences taken				(303,900)	(303,900)
Increase in accreted value of capital appreciation bonds		111,624	9,237		120,861
Principal retirements and terminations		(638,398)	(260,585)	(101,608)	(1,000,591)
Excess of annual pension cost ("APC") over employer contributions from governmental fund types	807,616				807,616
Other				30,471	30,471
BALANCES JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 13,720,714	\$ 7,350,525	\$ 1,932,440	\$ 1,958,114	\$ 24,961,793

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COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Component Units also include certain other organizations because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.



SIGNIFICANT COMPONENT UNITS DESCRIPTIONS

GOVERNMENTAL:

Illinois Distance Learning Foundation--to account for funding of the Illinois Distance Learning Foundation. The purpose of the foundation is to promote communication and information technology in rural school districts.

Illinois Literacy Foundation--to account for supplemental funds raised from the private sector to promote the Illinois Literacy Foundation.

Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation--to account for monies held to compensate grain producers for losses from the failure of a grain dealer.

Illinois Conservation Foundation--to provide additional funding for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' conservation programs that either are not receiving adequate State funding or else cannot be implemented because State funding is not available.

East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority--to provide a secure financial basis for and to furnish assistance to the City of East St. Louis.

East St. Louis Development Authority--to provide funding for development in the City of East St. Louis.

Illinois Development Finance Authority--to provide funding for industrial, commercial, and manufacturing development in areas of Illinois with critical unemployment.

Illinois Housing Development Authority--to make loans and issue notes and bonds for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of housing and to make loans to encourage home ownership.

Illinois Medical District Commission--to combine the resources of diverse medical institutions to promote low cost medical care in the City of Chicago, accelerate scientific research, improve diagnostic methods, and train health care professionals.

PROPRIETARY:

Community Development Finance Corporation--to promote economic redevelopment within designated areas.

The Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board--to provide an alternate market for health insurance for eligible Illinois residents having a preexisting health condition.

Illinois Farm Development Authority--to develop various programs designed to maintain and promote the agricultural economy of the State.

Illinois Health Facilities Authority--to provide alternative methods of financing to not-for-profit and public health care providers.

Illinois Educational Facilities Authority--to provide tax exempt financing for the acquisition or construction of educational facilities.

Illinois Development Finance Authority--to provide funding for industrial, commercial, and manufacturing development in areas of Illinois with critical unemployment.

Illinois Housing Development Authority--to make loans and issue notes and bonds for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of housing and to make loans to encourage home ownership.

Illinois Rural Bond Bank--to provide assistance to rural government units by providing adequate capital markets and facilities for borrowing money and financing improvements at low interest rates.

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority--to operate a toll highway system to promote the public welfare, and to facilitate vehicular traffic by providing convenient, safe, modern, and limited access highways within Illinois.

Quad Cities Regional Economic Development--to provide funding for development in the Quad cities region.

Southwestern Illinois Development Authority--to promote and enhance economic development in the St. Clair and Madison counties in southwestern Illinois.

Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority--to promote and enhance economic development within the State's Upper Illinois River Valley.

Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority -- to promote and enhance economic development in the counties of Will and Kankakee.

UNIVERSITY:

Board of Trustees of Chicago State University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Chicago State University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities.

Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Eastern Illinois University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities.

Board of Trustees of Governors State University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Governors State University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities.

Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Northeastern Illinois University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities.

Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Western Illinois University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities.

Board of Trustees of Illinois State University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Illinois State University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Regents.

Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Northern Illinois University. The Board was created on January 1, 1996 with the dissolution of the Board of Regents.

Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University--to operate, manage, control, and maintain Southern Illinois University. The Board was created on July 1, 1949. Southern Illinois University consists of campuses at Carbondale and Edwardsville. In addition, the University operates a medical school.

Board of Trustees of University of Illinois--to manage the University of Illinois. The Board is a separately elected body created by law on July 1, 1876. The University of Illinois consists of campuses at Champaign-Urbana, Springfield, and Chicago. In addition, the University operates a medical school.

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State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units

All Fund Types and Account Groups

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types	Proprietary Fund Types	University Funds				
			Chicago State University	Eastern Illinois University	Governors State University	Northeastern Illinois University	Western Illinois University
ASSETS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,210	\$ 441,977	\$ 4,678	\$ 39,162	\$ 6,080	\$ 22,943	\$ 36,106
Investments	49,970	694,936	4,027	40,466	793		23,663
Receivables, net:							
Intergovernmental	8,776				213	3,707	
Other	251	36,978	5,911	11,513	3,644	1,904	7,153
Due from other funds	155	3,791	714			181	
Due from primary government	20	2	159	807	1,767	73	428
Inventories	1		56	1,696	69	163	2,941
Prepaid expenses		3,594	238	878		1,625	
Loans and notes receivable, short-term	165,280	1,734,351	589	4,986	3,047	1,987	1,900
Restricted assets (\$62,040 cash equivalents)		316,739					
Property, plant & equipment, net	25,313	1,897,317	130,256	213,360	78,744	135,992	269,412
Other assets	27	79,139		773	1,360	393	
Total assets	\$ 297,003	\$ 5,208,824	\$ 146,628	\$ 313,641	\$ 95,717	\$ 168,968	\$ 341,603
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS							
Liabilities:							
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,981	\$ 187,984	\$ 17,150	\$ 24,069	\$ 11,006	\$ 15,028	\$ 30,574
Intergovernmental payables		1,431					
Due to other funds	1,625	2,217	714	32		88	231
Due to primary government	6	28	708	2,360	88	245	518
Deferred revenues	82	29,972	1,404	12,829	1,350	3,622	2,496
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,272	60,253			3,098		598
Other liabilities	25			976		96	795
Notes payable	2,816	15,071	5,760				
Revenue bonds payable, net		2,932,326	25,150	54,535		5,585	46,225
Other obligations		167,090	1,452	9,359	2,527	1,472	3,301
Total liabilities	14,807	3,396,372	52,338	104,160	18,069	26,136	84,738
Equity and other credits:							
Contributed capital		42,495					
Investment in fixed assets	25,313		99,272	156,439	77,551	128,935	228,712
Retained earnings:							
Reserved for:							
Revenue bond and note retirement		234,785					
Other		62,928					
Unreserved		1,472,244					
Fund balances (deficits):							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances							831
Long-term portion of:							
Intergovernmental receivables	4,500						
Loans and notes receivable	160,541						
Restricted fund balances			3,115	38,656	3,730	4,574	20,676
Endowments and similar funds			1,360	22,873	707	1,199	14,003
Other	1						
Unreserved:							
Designated, other						375	
Undesignated	91,841		(9,457)	(8,487)	(4,340)	7,749	(7,357)
Total equity and other credits	282,196	1,812,452	94,290	209,481	77,648	142,832	256,865
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$ 297,003	\$ 5,208,824	\$ 146,628	\$ 313,641	\$ 95,717	\$ 168,968	\$ 341,603

University Funds (continued)

Illinois State University	Northern Illinois University	Southern Illinois University	University of Illinois	Total
\$ 21,667	\$ 16,880	\$ 61,107	\$ 219,631	\$ 917,441
77,388	101,960	160,063	1,423,588	2,576,854
		5,842		18,538
8,161	11,209	39,329	256,212	382,265
734	6,643	4,814	34,556	51,588
1,883	1,846	7,792	100,253	115,030
2,458	3,194	6,796	24,794	42,168
2,061	37	11,578	20,802	40,813
9,853	7,848	17,766	59,043	2,006,650
		13,500		330,239
459,243	548,658	844,111	3,944,344	8,546,750
426	2,553	2,612	20,026	107,309
\$ 583,874	\$ 700,828	\$ 1,175,310	\$ 6,103,249	\$ 15,135,645
\$ 37,735	\$ 53,833	\$ 91,265	\$ 435,064	\$ 909,689
				1,431
825	6,146	4,439	34,766	51,083
55	453	5,246	21,361	31,068
2,350	6,932	17,835	30,642	109,514
				68,221
	191	780	49,017	51,880
1,200	927	2,080	11,296	39,150
55,400	115,475	130,552	546,674	3,911,922
621	29,649	3,472	359,157	578,100
98,186	213,606	255,669	1,487,977	5,752,058
				42,495
404,197	401,810	720,788	3,270,837	5,513,854
				234,785
				62,928
				1,472,244
			16,429	17,260
				4,500
				160,541
15,286	80,000	106,727	497,265	770,029
26,620	21,665	59,408	803,201	951,036
31,719		32,718		64,438
			12,586	12,961
7,866	(16,253)		14,954	76,516
485,688	487,222	919,641	4,615,272	9,383,587
\$ 583,874	\$ 700,828	\$ 1,175,310	\$ 6,103,249	\$ 15,135,645

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Component Units - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Illinois Distance Learning Foundation	Illinois Literacy Foundation	Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation	Illinois Conservation Foundation	East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority	East St. Louis Development Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 65	\$ 4,810	\$ 3,424	\$ 1,804	
Investments				94	3,237	
Receivables, net:						
Intergovernmental					623	
Other			4			
Due from other funds						
Due from primary government			20			
Inventories				1		
Loans and notes receivable					1,237	
Property, plant & equipment, net						
Other assets				4		
Total assets	\$ --	\$ 65	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,523	\$ 6,901	\$ --
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 3		\$ 28		
Due to other funds						
Due to primary government						
Deferred revenues						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Notes payable						
Other liabilities						
Total liabilities		3		28		
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS						
Investment in fixed assets						
Reserved for:						
Long-term portion of:						
Intergovernmental receivables						
Loans and notes receivable					\$ 858	
Inventories				1		
Unreserved, undesignated		62	\$ 4,834	3,494	6,043	
Total equity and other credits		62	4,834	3,495	6,901	
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$ --	\$ 65	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,523	\$ 6,901	\$ --

Illinois Development Finance Authority	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Illinois Medical District Commission	Total
\$ 200	\$ 36,785	\$ 122	\$ 47,210
	42,367	4,272	49,970
4,500	3,653		8,776
	114	133	251
		155	155
			20
			1
	164,043		165,280
95		25,218	25,313
		23	27
\$ 4,795	\$ 246,962	\$ 29,923	\$ 297,003
\$ 1	\$ 5,896	\$ 54	\$ 5,981
	1,574	50	1,625
		6	6
		82	82
		4,272	4,272
		2,816	2,816
		25	25
1	7,470	7,305	14,807
95		25,218	25,313
4,500			4,500
	159,683		160,541
			1
199	79,809	(2,600)	91,841
4,794	239,492	22,618	282,196
\$ 4,795	\$ 246,962	\$ 29,923	\$ 297,003

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of
Financial Resources and Changes in Fund Balances
Component Units - Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Illinois Distance Learning Foundation	Illinois Literacy Foundation	Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation	Illinois Conservation Foundation	East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority	East St. Louis Development Authority
REVENUES						
Other taxes						
Federal government				\$ 918		
Licenses and fees						
Interest and other investment income			\$ 261	162	\$ 200	
Other	\$ 14		164	1,555	1,401	
Total revenues	14	14	425	2,635	1,601	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services						
Education	\$ 40					
General government		19	10		(280)	
Natural resources and recreation				1,669		
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Capital outlays						
Total expenditures	40	19	10	1,669	(280)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40)	(5)	415	966	1,881	
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Operating transfers-out						\$ (2)
Operating transfers to primary government			(10)	(3)		
Capital lease financing						
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources			(10)	(3)		(2)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(40)	(5)	405	963	1,881	(2)
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	40	67	4,429	2,532	5,020	2
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ --	\$ 62	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,495	\$ 6,901	\$ --

Illinois Development Finance Authority	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Illinois Medical District Commission	Total
	\$ 29,792		\$ 29,792
	11,794		12,712
	59		59
	5,256	\$ 46	5,925
	2,589	1,554	7,277
	49,490	1,600	55,765
		4,167	4,167
			40
	14,430		14,179
			1,669
		116	116
		186	186
		66	66
	14,430	4,535	20,423
	35,060	(2,935)	35,342
	(8,680)		(8,682)
	(2)		(15)
		45	45
	(8,682)	45	(8,652)
	26,378	(2,890)	26,690
\$ 4,699	213,114	290	230,193
\$ 4,699	\$ 239,492	\$ (2,600)	\$ 256,883

State of Illinois

Combining Balance Sheet

Component Units - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Community Development Finance Corporation	Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board	Illinois Farm Development Authority	Illinois Health Facilities Authority	Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7	\$ 49,981	\$ 20,614	\$ 248	\$ 161	\$ 5,529
Investments, short-term		43,231	200	7,879	649	16,351
Other receivables		677	574	654	13	53
Due from other funds						2,217
Due from primary government		2				
Prepaid expenses		3		17	3	74
Loans and notes receivable, current						1,134
Restricted assets (\$62,040 cash equivalents)						485
Total current assets	7	93,894	21,388	8,796	826	25,843
Investments			2,216			4,611
Loans and notes receivable						7,610
Restricted assets						2,692
Property, plant & equipment, net		267	21	21		12
Other assets				109		
Total assets	\$ 7	\$ 94,161	\$ 23,625	\$ 8,928	\$ 826	\$ 40,768
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 8,293	\$ 129	\$ 389	\$ 50	\$ 614
Intergovernmental payables						1,412
Due to other funds						2,216
Due to primary government		8	1			12
Deferred revenues				35		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Notes payable, current						
Revenue bonds payable, current						
Other liabilities		25,467				
Total current liabilities		33,768	130	424	50	4,254
Notes payable						
Revenue bonds payable						
Other obligations						
Total liabilities		33,768	130	424	50	4,254
FUND EQUITY						
Contributed capital			21,203			18,508
Retained earnings:						
Reserved for:						
Revenue bond and note retirement						
Other		60,393		975		
Unreserved	\$ 7		2,292	7,529	776	18,006
Total fund equity	7	60,393	23,495	8,504	776	36,514
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 7	\$ 94,161	\$ 23,625	\$ 8,928	\$ 826	\$ 40,768

* Information as of December 31, 2000.

Illinois Housing Development Authority	Rural Bond Bank	State Toll Highway Authority *	Quad City Regional Economic Development Authority	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	Total
\$ 59,590	\$ 663	\$ 302,683	\$ 228	\$ 1,976	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 441,977
385,509	12,008						465,827
19,330	1,676	13,989		12			36,978
1,574							3,791
							2
		3,497					3,594
52,145	8,273			14			61,566
23,484		102,390					126,359
541,632	22,620	422,559	228	2,002	245	52	1,140,094
219,513	2,769						229,109
1,589,980	74,695			500			1,672,785
112,833	8,025	66,830					190,380
480	27	1,895,883		606			1,897,317
67,935		4,569		6,526			79,139
\$ 2,532,373	\$ 108,136	\$ 2,389,841	\$ 228	\$ 9,634	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 5,208,824
\$ 113,378	\$ 58	\$ 65,058		\$ 15			\$ 187,984
	19						1,431
1							2,217
	7						28
		24,237		5,700			29,972
		60,133		120			60,253
				10			10
63,925	5,180	35,890					104,995
139,648	1,908						167,023
316,952	7,172	185,318		5,845			553,913
	15,000			61			15,061
1,945,670	81,885	799,776					2,827,331
			\$ 67				67
2,262,622	104,057	985,094	67	5,906			3,396,372
	2,784						42,495
162,379	1,295	71,111					234,785
		1,560					62,928
107,372		1,332,076	161	3,728	\$ 245	\$ 52	1,472,244
269,751	4,079	1,404,747	161	3,728	245	52	1,812,452
\$ 2,532,373	\$ 108,136	\$ 2,389,841	\$ 228	\$ 9,634	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 5,208,824

State of Illinois

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Retained Earnings
Component Units - Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Community Development Finance Corporation	Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board	Illinois Farm Development Authority	Illinois Health Facilities Authority	Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	Illinois Development Finance Authority
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services		\$ 42,206	\$ 506	\$ 1,169	\$ 323	\$ 2,357
Interest and other investment income			987			529
Other				105		
Total operating revenues		42,206	1,493	1,274	323	2,886
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services				537		
Benefit payments and refunds		78,552				
Interest						
General and administrative		5,053	147	1,167	362	2,940
Depreciation		62	12	11		5
Other			908			
Total operating expenses		83,667	1,067	1,715	362	2,945
Operating income (loss)		(41,461)	426	(441)	(39)	(59)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment income		6,137	205	659	49	1,539
Interest expense						(26)
Other revenues		18,483				
Other expenses						(346)
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(16,841)	631	218	10	1,108
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers from primary government		27,324				
Operating transfers to primary government						(1)
Net income (loss)		10,483	631	218	10	1,107
Retained earnings, July 1, 2000	\$ 7	49,910	1,661	8,286	766	16,899
RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 7	\$ 60,393	\$ 2,292	\$ 8,504	\$ 776	\$ 18,006

* Information as of December 31, 2000.

Illinois Housing Development Authority	Rural Bond Bank	State Toll Highway Authority *	Quad City Regional Economic Development Authority	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	Total
\$ 7,811		\$ 354,514		\$ 493	\$ 92	\$ 20	\$ 409,491
114,724	\$ 6,201			65	14		122,520
171,924	61		\$ 27			67	172,184
294,459	6,262	354,514	27	558	106	87	704,195
		102,163			47		102,747
	5,889						78,552
183,939	546	49,223	52	335	42	35	5,889
196	13	126,422		26			243,841
	56			(8)			126,747
184,135	6,504	277,808	52	353	89	35	956
110,324	(242)	76,706	(25)	205	17	52	558,732
							145,463
33,098		25,049		95			
(133,536)		(46,825)		100			66,831
		532		(619)			(180,387)
							19,115
							(965)
9,886	(242)	55,462	(25)	(219)	17	52	50,057
8,680							8,680
(32)	267						27,591
	(11)						(44)
18,534	14	55,462	(25)	(219)	17	52	86,284
251,217	1,281	1,349,285	186	3,947	228	--	1,683,673
\$ 269,751	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,404,747	\$ 161	\$ 3,728	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 1,769,957

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Component Units - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Community Development Finance Corporation	Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board	Illinois Farm Development Authority	Illinois Health Facilities Authority	Illinois Educational Facilities Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from sales and services		\$ 42,380	\$ 895	\$ 1,208	\$ 355
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(83,278)	(619)	(974)	
Cash payments to employees for services			(225)	(405)	
Cash receipts from other operating activities			938	7	
Cash payments for other operating activities			(568)		(400)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(40,898)	421	(164)	(45)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds and other borrowing					
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing					
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other borrowing					
Operating transfers-in from other funds					
Operating transfers from primary government		27,324			
Operating transfers to primary government					
Other noncapital financing activities		18,500			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		45,824			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(212)		(1)	
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts					
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts					
Proceeds from sale of equipment			4,891		
Other capital and related financing activities					
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities		(212)	4,891	(1)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investment securities		(28,079)	(500)	(10,984)	(749)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		44,500	600	6,110	657
Interest and dividends on investments		5,399	175	370	10
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		21,820	275	(4,504)	(82)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,534	5,587	(4,669)	(127)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2000	\$ 7	23,447	15,027	4,917	288
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 7	\$ 49,981	\$ 20,614	\$ 248	\$ 161
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:					
Total cash and cash equivalents per the balance sheet	\$ 7	\$ 49,981	\$ 20,614	\$ 248	\$ 161
Add: restricted cash equivalents					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 7	\$ 49,981	\$ 20,614	\$ 248	\$ 161
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		\$ (41,461)	\$ 426	\$ (441)	\$ (39)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		62	12	11	
Provision for uncollectible accounts			184	(11)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		174	(216)	(55)	33
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds					
(Increase) decrease in due from primary government		(2)			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses				7	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		42	16	332	(39)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables					
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds					
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		(5)	(1)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues				(7)	
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		292			
Other					
Total adjustments		563	(5)	277	(6)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ --	\$ (40,898)	\$ 421	\$ (164)	\$ (45)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ --	\$ 2,123	\$ 28	\$ 182	\$ 35

Illinois Development Finance Authority	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Rural Bond Bank	State Toll Highway Authority *	Quad City Regional Economic Development Authority	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	Total
\$ 2,358	\$ 297,611 (13,563) (8,756)		\$ 371,385 (88,578) (75,289) 27,421	\$ 126 (52)	\$ 544 (119) (211) 49	\$ 106 (89)	\$ 87 (17) (18)	\$ 717,055 (187,289) (84,904) 229,124 (354,359)
712 (5,255) (2,185)	178,556 (334,547) 119,301	\$ 21,441 (13,589) 7,852	234,939	74	263	17	52	319,627
	190,525 (237,500) (129,254) 8,680	735 (25,000)		(10)	(10)			191,260 (262,520) (129,280) 8,680 27,591 (11) 16,156
(26)	(1,608)	267 (11)			(736)			(148,124)
(26)	(169,157)	(24,009)		(10)	(746)			
(12)	(143)	(2) (9,330)	(151,307) (33,580) (43,676) 771 171		(54)			(151,731) (42,910) (43,676) 771 5,176
(12)	(143)	(9,332)	(227,621)		60			(232,370)
(19,305) 1,649 1,538 (16,118)	(1,628,234) 1,688,608 32,318 92,592	(2,769) 27,513 24,744	(185,197) 202,542 23,429 40,774		39 100 139			(1,875,817) 1,972,118 63,339 159,640
(18,341)	42,593	(745)	48,092	64	(284)	17	52	98,773
23,870	16,997	1,408	316,631	164	2,260	228	--	405,244
\$ 5,529	\$ 59,590	\$ 663	\$ 364,723	\$ 228	\$ 1,976	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 504,017
\$ 5,529	\$ 59,590	\$ 663	\$ 302,683 62,040	\$ 228	\$ 1,976	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 441,977 62,040
\$ 5,529	\$ 59,590	\$ 663	\$ 364,723	\$ 228	\$ 1,976	\$ 245	\$ 52	\$ 504,017
\$ (59)	\$ 110,324	\$ (242)	\$ 76,706	\$ (25)	\$ 205	\$ 17	\$ 52	\$ 145,463
5	196	13	126,422 1,812		26			126,747 1,985
(1,756) (228)	(10,114) (492)	8,770	(3,637)	99	26			(6,676) (720) (2)
(69) (48) (158) 228 12	18,419 (1)	4 (37) (20)	244 12,149		6			182 30,881 (195) 227 (14) 22,156 2,067 (2,474)
(112)	2,343 (1,374)	(568) (68)	(920)					
(2,126)	8,977	8,094	158,233	99	58	--	--	174,164
\$ (2,185)	\$ 119,301	\$ 7,852	\$ 234,939	\$ 74	\$ 263	\$ 17	\$ 52	\$ 319,627
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (57,228)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (54,860)

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BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

Budgetary Schedules provide a comparison of the legally adopted budgeted amounts with actual results of operations on a budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis.

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State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
General Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	General Revenue			Special Account		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes	\$ 8,227,000	\$ 8,357,821	\$ 130,821			
Sales taxes	4,706,000	4,476,265	(229,735)	\$ 1,569,000	\$ 1,481,664	\$ (87,336)
Public utility taxes	1,013,000	1,019,524	6,524			
Federal government	3,840,000	4,204,466	364,466			
Other	1,955,000	2,089,061	134,061			
Less:						
Refunds	44,858	43,332	(1,526)			
Total revenues	19,696,142	20,103,805	407,663	1,569,000	1,481,664	(87,336)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	10,542,061	10,461,930	(80,131)			
Education	3,991,176	3,949,484	(41,692)			
General government	1,289,927	1,274,334	(15,593)			
Transportation	63,200	60,996	(2,204)			
Public protection and justice	1,788,486	1,729,912	(58,574)			
Employment and economic development	211,707	205,952	(5,755)			
Environment and business regulation	203,882	197,042	(6,840)			
Capital outlays	64,554	59,805	(4,749)			
Total expenditures	18,154,993	17,939,455	(215,538)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,541,149	2,164,350	623,201	1,569,000	1,481,664	(87,336)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	600,000	567,430	(32,570)			
Operating transfers-out	(3,134,145)	(3,134,145)	-	(1,484,314)	(1,484,314)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(2,534,145)	(2,566,715)	(32,570)	(1,484,314)	(1,484,314)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(992,996)	(402,365)	590,631	84,686	(2,650)	(87,336)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	278,422	278,422	-	68,521	68,521	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (714,574)	\$ (123,943)	\$ 590,631	\$ 153,207	\$ 65,871	\$ (87,336)

Education Assistance			Common School			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 648,000	\$ 659,324	\$ 11,324				\$ 8,875,000	\$ 9,017,145	\$ 142,145
						6,275,000	5,957,929	(317,071)
			\$ 127,000	\$ 126,934	\$ (66)	1,140,000	1,146,458	6,458
-	100	100	148,000	147,788	(212)	3,840,000	4,204,466	364,466
						2,103,000	2,236,949	133,949
						44,858	43,332	(1,526)
648,000	659,424	11,424	275,000	274,722	(278)	22,188,142	22,519,615	331,473
						10,542,061	10,461,930	(80,131)
1,178,742	1,175,656	(3,086)	3,192,987	3,192,923	(64)	8,362,905	8,318,063	(44,842)
1	1	-				1,289,928	1,274,335	(15,593)
						63,200	60,996	(2,204)
						1,788,486	1,729,912	(58,574)
						211,707	205,952	(5,755)
						203,882	197,042	(6,840)
121	63	(58)				64,675	59,868	(4,807)
1,178,864	1,175,720	(3,144)	3,192,987	3,192,923	(64)	22,526,844	22,308,098	(218,746)
(530,864)	(516,296)	14,568	(2,917,987)	(2,918,201)	(214)	(338,702)	211,517	550,219
370,000	460,003	90,003	2,942,000	2,903,325	(38,675)	3,912,000	3,930,758	18,758
(147)	(147)	-	(120)	(120)	-	(4,618,726)	(4,618,726)	-
369,853	459,856	90,003	2,941,880	2,903,205	(38,675)	(706,726)	(687,968)	18,758
(161,011)	(56,440)	104,571	23,893	(14,996)	(38,889)	(1,045,428)	(476,451)	568,977
398,767	398,767	-	30,885	30,885	-	776,595	776,595	-
\$ 237,756	\$ 342,327	\$ 104,571	\$ 54,778	\$ 15,889	\$ (38,889)	\$ (268,833)	\$ 300,144	\$ 568,977

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Highway Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Road			Motor Fuel Tax-State		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Motor fuel taxes				\$ 1,298,900	\$ 1,288,222	\$ (10,678)
Federal government	\$ 738,200	\$ 904,498	\$ 166,298	-	3	3
Other	852,700	884,653	31,953	-	737	737
Less:						
Refunds	2,950	2,941	(9)	19,000	12,629	(6,371)
Total revenues	1,587,950	1,786,210	198,260	1,279,900	1,276,333	(3,567)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	161,841	160,736	(1,105)	76,208	67,563	(8,645)
Transportation	1,445,900	1,429,478	(16,422)	9,918	9,410	(508)
Public protection and justice	52,733	52,724	(9)			
Environment and business regulation	2,000	1,166	(834)			
Capital outlays	28,786	27,675	(1,111)	96	76	(20)
Total expenditures	1,691,260	1,671,779	(19,481)	86,222	77,049	(9,173)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(103,310)	114,431	217,741	1,193,678	1,199,284	5,606
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	318,500	319,623	1,123			
Operating transfers-out	(191,893)	(191,893)	-	(1,209,797)	(1,209,797)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	126,607	127,730	1,123	(1,209,797)	(1,209,797)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	23,297	242,161	218,864	(16,119)	(10,513)	5,606
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	533,599	533,599	-	106,986	106,986	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 556,896	\$ 775,760	\$ 218,864	\$ 90,867	\$ 96,473	\$ 5,606

Grade Crossing Protection			State Construction Account			Motor Fuel Tax-Counties		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 497,881	\$ 487,552	\$ (10,329)			
			497,881	487,552	(10,329)			
\$ 25,383	\$ 25,278	\$ (105)	453 654,889	453 654,132	- (757)	\$ 221,100	\$ 212,316	\$ (8,784)
25,383	25,278	(105)	655,342	654,585	(757)	221,100	212,316	(8,784)
(25,383)	(25,278)	105	(157,461)	(167,033)	(9,572)	(221,100)	(212,316)	8,784
27,000	27,000	-	220,955	222,836	1,881	211,200	211,896	696
(2,252)	(2,252)	-	(52)	(52)	-			
24,748	24,748	-	220,903	222,784	1,881	211,200	211,896	696
(635)	(530)	105	63,442	55,751	(7,691)	(9,900)	(420)	9,480
39,710	39,710	-	269,495	269,495	-	(16,476)	(16,476)	-
\$ 39,075	\$ 39,180	\$ 105	\$ 332,937	\$ 325,246	\$ (7,691)	\$ (26,376)	\$ (16,896)	\$ 9,480

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Highway Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Motor Fuel Tax-Municipalities			Motor Fuel Tax-Township		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Motor fuel taxes						
Federal government						
Other	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8
Less:						
Refunds						
Total revenues		-	8		8	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government						
Transportation	310,100	297,726	(12,374)	\$ 100,300	\$ 96,320	\$ (3,980)
Public protection and justice						
Environment and business regulation						
Capital outlays						
Total expenditures	310,100	297,726	(12,374)	100,300	96,320	(3,980)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(310,100)	(297,718)	12,382	(100,300)	(96,320)	3,980
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	296,100	297,175	1,075	95,800	96,173	373
Operating transfers-out						
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	296,100	297,175	1,075	95,800	96,173	373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(14,000)	(543)	13,457	(4,500)	(147)	4,353
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(23,154)	(23,154)	-	(7,522)	(7,522)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (37,154)	\$ (23,697)	\$ 13,457	\$ (12,022)	\$ (7,669)	\$ 4,353

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 1,298,900	\$ 1,288,222	\$ (10,678)
738,200	904,501	166,301
1,350,581	1,372,950	22,369
21,950	15,570	(6,380)
3,365,731	3,550,103	184,372
238,502	228,752	(9,750)
2,767,590	2,724,660	(42,930)
52,733	52,724	(9)
2,000	1,166	(834)
28,882	27,751	(1,131)
3,089,707	3,035,053	(54,654)
276,024	515,050	239,026
1,169,555	1,174,703	5,148
(1,403,994)	(1,403,994)	-
(234,439)	(229,291)	5,148
41,585	285,759	244,174
902,638	902,638	-
\$ 944,223	\$ 1,188,397	\$ 244,174

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Special State Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Treasurer			Code Departments		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes				\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -
Sales taxes				585,372	588,041	2,669
Motor fuel taxes						
Public utility taxes				300,115	303,717	3,602
Federal government	\$ 103,050	\$ -	\$ (103,050)	1,360,241	1,396,526	36,285
Other	384,950	360,949	(24,001)	3,307,356	3,335,940	28,584
Less:						
Refunds				1,366,353	1,359,774	(6,579)
Total revenues	488,000	360,949	(127,051)	5,971,254	6,048,973	77,719
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	70,800	69,547	(1,253)	2,442,848	2,334,291	(108,557)
Education	79,350	79,291	(59)	7,420	5,673	(1,747)
General government	20,363	18,899	(1,464)	3,591,098	3,476,894	(114,204)
Transportation				276,616	242,406	(34,210)
Public protection and justice	2,170	2,170	-	81,640	36,093	(45,547)
Employment and economic development	2,439	2,439	-	273,972	272,185	(1,787)
Environment and business regulation	3,603	3,413	(190)	34,789	33,406	(1,383)
Capital outlays	2,618	2,605	(13)	2,118	1,959	(159)
Total expenditures	181,343	178,364	(2,979)	6,710,501	6,402,907	(307,594)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	306,657	182,585	(124,072)	(739,247)	(353,934)	385,313
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				1,964,589	2,013,279	48,690
Operating transfers-out	(315,000)	(315,000)	-	(1,742,730)	(1,742,730)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(315,000)	(315,000)	-	221,859	270,549	48,690
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(8,343)	(132,415)	(124,072)	(517,388)	(83,385)	434,003
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000 as previously reported	418,172	418,172	-	602,159	602,159	-
Reclassifications between budgetary/nonbudgetary funds-net						
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000, as reclassified	418,172	418,172	-	602,159	602,159	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 409,829	\$ 285,757	\$ (124,072)	\$ 84,771	\$ 518,774	\$ 434,003

Agencies, Boards & Commissions			Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
						\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -
			\$ 17,331	\$ 17,063	\$ (268)	602,703	605,104	2,401
\$ 64,685	\$ 78,341	\$ 13,656				64,685	78,341	13,656
118,000	114,980	(3,020)	39,673	40,769	1,096	457,788	459,466	1,678
387,711	314,161	(73,550)	87,138	86,283	(855)	1,938,140	1,796,970	(141,170)
135,076	158,485	23,409	679,262	630,048	(49,214)	4,506,644	4,485,422	(21,222)
222	20	(202)	6,373	5,641	(732)	1,372,948	1,365,435	(7,513)
705,250	665,947	(39,303)	817,031	768,522	(48,509)	7,981,535	7,844,391	(137,144)
			191,219	142,241	(48,978)	2,704,867	2,546,079	(158,788)
484,635	369,593	(115,042)	115,631	53,678	(61,953)	687,036	508,235	(178,801)
60,672	56,131	(4,541)	253,891	189,178	(64,713)	3,926,024	3,741,102	(184,922)
			30,826	24,686	(6,140)	307,442	267,092	(40,350)
3,215	2,913	(302)	96,082	71,526	(24,556)	183,107	112,702	(70,405)
31,593	30,469	(1,124)	181,758	116,730	(65,028)	489,762	421,823	(67,939)
288,828	281,941	(6,887)	394,945	299,135	(95,810)	722,165	617,895	(104,270)
301	256	(45)	10,129	8,244	(1,885)	15,166	13,064	(2,102)
869,244	741,303	(127,941)	1,274,481	905,418	(369,063)	9,035,569	8,227,992	(807,577)
(163,994)	(75,356)	88,638	(457,450)	(136,896)	320,554	(1,054,034)	(383,601)	670,433
116,593	120,469	3,876	233,679	237,517	3,838	2,314,861	2,371,265	56,404
(70,770)	(70,770)	-	(38,313)	(38,313)	-	(2,166,813)	(2,166,813)	-
45,823	49,699	3,876	195,366	199,204	3,838	148,048	204,452	56,404
			(819)	(819)	-	(819)	(819)	-
(118,171)	(25,657)	92,514	(262,903)	61,489	324,392	(906,805)	(179,968)	726,837
281,897	281,897	-	609,850	609,850	-	1,912,078	1,912,078	-
			(4,516)	(4,516)	-	(4,516)	(4,516)	-
281,897	281,897	-	605,334	605,334	-	1,907,562	1,907,562	-
\$ 163,726	\$ 256,240	\$ 92,514	\$ 342,431	\$ 666,823	\$ 324,392	\$ 1,000,757	\$ 1,727,594	\$ 726,837

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Special State Funds - State Treasurer

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Pensions			Tobacco Settlement Recovery		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government				\$ 103,050	\$ -	\$ (103,050)
Other	\$ 75,000	\$ 84,331	\$ 9,331	309,950	276,618	(33,332)
Total revenues	75,000	84,331	9,331	413,000	276,618	(136,382)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services				70,800	69,547	(1,253)
Education	66,850	66,849	(1)	12,500	12,442	(58)
General government	19,213	17,797	(1,416)	1,150	1,102	(48)
Public protection and justice	2,170	2,170	-			
Employment and economic development				2,439	2,439	-
Environment and business regulation	2,453	2,282	(171)	1,150	1,131	(19)
Capital outlays	46	33	(13)	2,572	2,572	-
Total expenditures	90,732	89,131	(1,601)	90,611	89,233	(1,378)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,732)	(4,800)	10,932	322,389	187,385	(135,004)
OTHER (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-out				(315,000)	(315,000)	-
Total Other (Uses) of Financial Resources				(315,000)	(315,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other (uses) of financial resources	(15,732)	(4,800)	10,932	7,389	(127,615)	(135,004)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	63,035	63,035	-	355,137	355,137	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 47,303	\$ 58,235	\$ 10,932	\$ 362,526	\$ 227,522	\$ (135,004)

	Total	
Final		Variance
Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
\$ 103,050	\$ -	\$ (103,050)
384,950	360,949	(24,001)
488,000	360,949	(127,051)

70,800	69,547	(1,253)
79,350	79,291	(59)
20,363	18,899	(1,464)
2,170	2,170	-
2,439	2,439	-
3,603	3,413	(190)
2,618	2,605	(13)
181,343	178,364	(2,979)

306,657	182,585	(124,072)
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(315,000)	(315,000)	-
(315,000)	(315,000)	-

(8,343)	(132,415)	(124,072)
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418,172	418,172	-
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\$ 409,829	\$ 285,757	\$ (124,072)
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State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Commerce and Community Affairs			Human Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes						
Sales taxes						
Public utility taxes	\$ 78,500	\$ 82,102	\$ 3,602			
Federal government				\$ 66,900	\$ 55,332	\$ (11,568)
Other	23	10	(13)	27,722	28,185	463
Less:						
Refunds				100	14	(86)
Total revenues	78,523	82,112	3,589	94,522	83,503	(11,019)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	90,265	78,996	(11,269)	101,070	89,255	(11,815)
Education	7,420	5,673	(1,747)			
General government	695	695	-	69	69	-
Transportation	6,798	6,798	-			
Public protection and justice	1,440	1,440	-			
Employment and economic development	193,975	192,353	(1,622)			
Environment and business regulation	7,338	7,338	-			
Capital outlays	429	429	-	5	5	-
Total expenditures	308,360	293,722	(14,638)	101,144	89,329	(11,815)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(229,837)	(211,610)	18,227	(6,622)	(5,826)	796
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	333,302	334,357	1,055	-	3	3
Operating transfers-out	(52,020)	(52,020)	-	(181)	(181)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	281,282	282,337	1,055	(181)	(178)	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources	51,445	70,727	19,282	(6,803)	(6,004)	799
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	179,034	179,034	-	7,128	7,128	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 230,479	\$ 249,761	\$ 19,282	\$ 325	\$ 1,124	\$ 799

Public Aid			Revenue			Transportation		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -			
			585,372	588,041	2,669			
			221,615	221,615	-			
\$ 834,944	\$ 884,704	\$ 49,760						
820,507	813,951	(6,556)	618,914	702,815	83,901			
4,750	56	(4,694)	1,360,456	1,358,668	(1,788)			
1,650,701	1,698,599	47,898	1,849,968	1,938,326	88,358			
1,816,193	1,741,638	(74,555)						
			2,225,794	2,224,788	(1,006)	\$ 269,818	\$ 235,608	\$ (34,210)
			79,997	79,832	(165)			
			85	36	(49)			
1,816,193	1,741,638	(74,555)	2,305,876	2,304,656	(1,220)	269,818	235,608	(34,210)
(165,492)	(43,039)	122,453	(455,908)	(366,330)	89,578	(269,818)	(235,608)	34,210
44,700	44,701	1	1,338,165	1,384,519	46,354	247,672	247,697	25
(59,090)	(59,090)	-	(1,124,968)	(1,124,968)	-	(1,907)	(1,907)	-
(14,390)	(14,389)	1	213,197	259,551	46,354	245,765	245,790	25
(179,882)	(57,428)	122,454	(242,711)	(106,779)	135,932	(24,053)	10,182	34,235
53,778	53,778	-	377,979	377,979	-	18,672	18,672	-
\$ (126,104)	\$ (3,650)	\$ 122,454	\$ 135,268	\$ 271,200	\$ 135,932	\$ (5,381)	\$ 28,854	\$ 34,235

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Other Code Departments			Total		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes				\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -
Sales taxes				585,372	588,041	2,669
Public utility taxes				300,115	303,717	3,602
Federal government	\$ 458,397	\$ 456,490	\$ (1,907)	1,360,241	1,396,526	36,285
Other	1,840,190	1,790,979	(49,211)	3,307,356	3,335,940	28,584
Less:						
Refunds	1,047	1,036	(11)	1,366,353	1,359,774	(6,579)
Total revenues	2,297,540	2,246,433	(51,107)	5,971,254	6,048,973	77,719
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	435,320	424,402	(10,918)	2,442,848	2,334,291	(108,557)
Education				7,420	5,673	(1,747)
General government	1,364,540	1,251,342	(113,198)	3,591,098	3,476,894	(114,204)
Transportation				276,616	242,406	(34,210)
Public protection and justice	80,200	34,653	(45,547)	81,640	36,093	(45,547)
Employment and economic development				273,972	272,185	(1,787)
Environment and business regulation	27,451	26,068	(1,383)	34,789	33,406	(1,383)
Capital outlays	1,599	1,489	(110)	2,118	1,959	(159)
Total expenditures	1,909,110	1,737,954	(171,156)	6,710,501	6,402,907	(307,594)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	388,430	508,479	120,049	(739,247)	(353,934)	385,313
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	750	2,002	1,252	1,964,589	2,013,279	48,690
Operating transfers-out	(504,564)	(504,564)	-	(1,742,730)	(1,742,730)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(503,814)	(502,562)	1,252	221,859	270,549	48,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources	(115,384)	5,917	121,301	(517,388)	(83,385)	434,003
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(34,432)	(34,432)	-	602,159	602,159	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (149,816)	\$ (28,515)	\$ 121,301	\$ 84,771	\$ 518,774	\$ 434,003

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State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Commerce and Community Affairs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building			Supplemental Low Income Energy		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Public utility taxes				\$ 78,500	\$ 82,102	\$ 3,602
Other						
Total revenues				78,500	82,102	3,602
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services				90,015	78,788	(11,227)
Education						
General government						
Transportation						
Public protection and justice						
Employment and economic development						
Environment and business regulation						
Capital outlays						
Total expenditures				90,015	78,788	(11,227)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(11,515)	3,314	14,829
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	\$ 37,923	\$ 37,923	\$ -			
Operating transfers-out	(51,942)	(51,942)	-	(55)	(55)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(14,019)	(14,019)	-	(55)	(55)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(14,019)	(14,019)	-	(11,570)	3,259	14,829
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	33,017	33,017	-	8,893	8,893	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 18,998	\$ 18,998	\$ -	\$ (2,677)	\$ 12,152	\$ 14,829

Fund for Illinois' Future			Tourism Promotion			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ (23)	\$ 78,500	\$ 82,102	\$ 3,602
-	10	10	23	-	(23)	23	10	(13)
						78,523	82,112	3,589
250	208	(42)				90,265	78,996	(11,269)
7,420	5,673	(1,747)				7,420	5,673	(1,747)
688	688	-	7	7	-	695	695	-
6,798	6,798	-				6,798	6,798	-
1,440	1,440	-				1,440	1,440	-
155,436	154,678	(758)	38,539	37,675	(864)	193,975	192,353	(1,622)
7,338	7,338	-				7,338	7,338	-
274	274	-	155	155	-	429	429	-
179,644	177,097	(2,547)	38,701	37,837	(864)	308,360	293,722	(14,638)
(179,644)	(177,087)	2,557	(38,678)	(37,837)	841	(229,837)	(211,610)	18,227
260,000	260,000	-	35,379	36,434	1,055	333,302	334,357	1,055
			(23)	(23)	-	(52,020)	(52,020)	-
260,000	260,000	-	35,356	36,411	1,055	281,282	282,337	1,055
80,356	82,913	2,557	(3,322)	(1,426)	1,896	51,445	70,727	19,282
128,598	128,598	-	8,526	8,526	-	179,034	179,034	-
\$ 208,954	\$ 211,511	\$ 2,557	\$ 5,204	\$ 7,100	\$ 1,896	\$ 230,479	\$ 249,761	\$ 19,282

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Human Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Mental Health			Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Block Grant		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government				\$ 66,900	\$ 55,332	\$ (11,568)
Other	\$ 27,722	\$ 28,185	\$ 463			
Less:						
Refunds	100	14	(86)			
Total revenues	27,622	28,171	549	66,900	55,332	(11,568)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	31,536	25,242	(6,294)	69,534	64,013	(5,521)
General government	1	1	-	68	68	-
Capital outlays				5	5	-
Total expenditures	31,537	25,243	(6,294)	69,607	64,086	(5,521)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,915)	2,928	6,843	(2,707)	(8,754)	(6,047)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	-	1	1	-	2	2
Operating transfers-out	(181)	(181)	-			-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(181)	(180)	1	-	2	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(4,096)	2,748	6,844	(2,707)	(8,752)	(6,045)
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(3,176)	(3,176)	-	10,304	10,304	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (7,272)	\$ (428)	\$ 6,844	\$ 7,597	\$ 1,552	\$ (6,045)

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 66,900	\$ 55,332	\$ (11,568)
27,722	28,185	463
100	14	(86)
94,522	83,503	(11,019)
101,070	89,255	(11,815)
69	69	-
5	5	-
101,144	89,329	(11,815)
(6,622)	(5,826)	796
-	3	3
(181)	(181)	-
(181)	(178)	3
(6,803)	(6,004)	799
7,128	7,128	-
\$ 325	\$ 1,124	\$ 799

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Public Aid**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	University of Illinois Hospital Services			County Hospital Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 94,348	\$ 95,255	\$ 907	\$ 591,849	\$ 580,718	\$ (11,131)
Other	69,027	65,708	(3,319)	598,001	606,858	8,857
Less:						
Refunds				1,000	-	(1,000)
Total revenues	163,375	160,963	(2,412)	1,188,850	1,187,576	(1,274)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	173,400	158,220	(15,180)	1,230,119	1,173,757	(56,362)
Total expenditures	173,400	158,220	(15,180)	1,230,119	1,173,757	(56,362)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,025)	2,743	12,768	(41,269)	13,819	55,088
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	44,700	44,700	-			
Operating transfers-out	(59,081)	(59,081)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(14,381)	(14,381)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(24,406)	(11,638)	12,768	(41,269)	13,819	55,088
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	2,122	2,122	-	7,281	7,281	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (22,284)	\$ (9,516)	\$ 12,768	\$ (33,988)	\$ 21,100	\$ 55,088

Care Provider Fund for Persons with Developmental Disabilities			Long Term Care Provider			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 17,305	\$ 17,821	\$ 516	\$ 131,442	\$ 190,910	\$ 59,468	\$ 834,944	\$ 884,704	\$ 49,760
17,129	17,581	452	136,350	123,804	(12,546)	820,507	813,951	(6,556)
1,000	13	(987)	2,750	43	(2,707)	4,750	56	(4,694)
33,434	35,389	1,955	265,042	314,671	49,629	1,650,701	1,698,599	47,898
36,119	34,370	(1,749)	376,555	375,291	(1,264)	1,816,193	1,741,638	(74,555)
36,119	34,370	(1,749)	376,555	375,291	(1,264)	1,816,193	1,741,638	(74,555)
(2,685)	1,019	3,704	(111,513)	(60,620)	50,893	(165,492)	(43,039)	122,453
-	1	1				44,700	44,701	1
(2)	(2)	-	(7)	(7)	-	(59,090)	(59,090)	-
(2)	(1)	1	(7)	(7)	-	(14,390)	(14,389)	1
(2,687)	1,018	3,705	(111,520)	(60,627)	50,893	(179,882)	(57,428)	122,454
5,187	5,187	-	39,188	39,188	-	53,778	53,778	-
\$ 2,500	\$ 6,205	\$ 3,705	\$ (72,332)	\$ (21,439)	\$ 50,893	\$ (126,104)	\$ (3,650)	\$ 122,454

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Revenue**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Gaming			State and Local Sales Tax Reform		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes						
Sales taxes				\$ 208,765	\$ 212,017	\$ 3,252
Public utility taxes						
Other	\$ 445,000	\$ 529,066	\$ 84,066			
Less:						
Refunds	60	-	(60)			
Total revenues	444,940	529,066	84,126	208,765	212,017	3,252
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	116,129	115,272	(857)	45,000	45,000	-
Employment and economic development						
Capital outlays	70	22	(48)			
Total expenditures	116,199	115,294	(905)	45,000	45,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	328,741	413,772	85,031	163,765	167,017	3,252
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers-out	(460,002)	(460,002)	-	(172,375)	(172,375)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(460,002)	(460,002)	-	(172,375)	(172,375)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(131,261)	(46,230)	85,031	(8,610)	(5,358)	3,252
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	82,067	82,067	-	37,339	37,339	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (49,194)	\$ 35,837	\$ 85,031	\$ 28,729	\$ 31,981	\$ 3,252

Income Tax Refund			McCormick Place Expansion Project			Local Government Distributive		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 1,030,888	\$ 1,030,888	\$ -				\$ 25,861	\$ 25,278	\$ (583)
			\$ 79,997	\$ 79,832	\$ (165)			
1,080,396	1,079,370	(1,026)						
(49,508)	(48,482)	1,026	79,997	79,832	(165)	25,861	25,278	(583)
						1,049,930	1,049,930	-
			79,997	79,832	(165)			
			79,997	79,832	(165)	1,049,930	1,049,930	-
(49,508)	(48,482)	1,026	-	-	-	(1,024,069)	(1,024,652)	(583)
-	35,000	35,000				1,005,839	1,017,193	11,354
(11,086)	(11,086)	-				(16)	(16)	-
(11,086)	23,914	35,000				1,005,823	1,017,177	11,354
(60,594)	(24,568)	36,026	-	-	-	(18,246)	(7,475)	10,771
34,492	34,492	-				18,108	18,108	-
\$ (26,102)	\$ 9,924	\$ 36,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (138)	\$ 10,633	\$ 10,771

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Revenue**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Homeowners Tax Relief			Personal Property Tax Replacement		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Income taxes				\$ 753,635	\$ 753,635	\$ -
Sales taxes						
Public utility taxes				221,615	221,615	-
Other				3,259	3,259	-
Less:						
Refunds	\$ 280,000	\$ 279,298	\$ (702)			
Total revenues	(280,000)	(279,298)	702	978,509	978,509	-
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government				1,014,735	1,014,586	(149)
Employment and economic development						
Capital outlays				15	14	(1)
Total expenditures				1,014,750	1,014,600	(150)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(280,000)	(279,298)	702	(36,241)	(36,091)	150
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	280,000	280,000	-	12,860	12,860	-
Operating transfers-out	(602)	(602)	-	(17)	(17)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	279,398	279,398	-	12,843	12,843	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(602)	100	702	(23,398)	(23,248)	150
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000				205,973	205,973	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (602)	\$ 100	\$ 702	\$ 182,575	\$ 182,725	\$ 150

Build Illinois			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 1,784,523	\$ 1,784,523	\$ -
\$ 350,746	\$ 350,746	\$ -	585,372	588,041	2,669
			221,615	221,615	-
90,658	90,658	-	618,914	702,815	83,901
			1,360,456	1,358,668	(1,788)
441,404	441,404	-	1,849,968	1,938,326	88,358
			2,225,794	2,224,788	(1,006)
			79,997	79,832	(165)
			85	36	(49)
			2,305,876	2,304,656	(1,220)
441,404	441,404	-	(455,908)	(366,330)	89,578
39,466	39,466	-	1,338,165	1,384,519	46,354
(480,870)	(480,870)	-	(1,124,968)	(1,124,968)	-
(441,404)	(441,404)	-	213,197	259,551	46,354
-	-	-	(242,711)	(106,779)	135,932
			377,979	377,979	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,268	\$ 271,200	\$ 135,932

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Department of Transportation**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Public Transportation			Downstate Public Transportation		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Transportation	\$ 231,500	\$ 204,573	\$ (26,927)	\$ 38,318	\$ 31,035	\$ (7,283)
Total expenditures	231,500	204,573	(26,927)	38,318	31,035	(7,283)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(231,500)	(204,573)	26,927	(38,318)	(31,035)	7,283
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	209,445	209,579	134	38,227	38,118	(109)
Operating transfers-out	(19)	(19)	-	(1,888)	(1,888)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	209,426	209,560	134	36,339	36,230	(109)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(22,074)	4,987	27,061	(1,979)	5,195	7,174
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	3,817	3,817	-	14,855	14,855	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (18,257)	\$ 8,804	\$ 27,061	\$ 12,876	\$ 20,050	\$ 7,174

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 269,818	\$ 235,608	\$ (34,210)
269,818	235,608	(34,210)
(269,818)	(235,608)	34,210
247,672	247,697	25
(1,907)	(1,907)	-
245,765	245,790	25
(24,053)	10,182	34,235
18,672	18,672	-
\$ (5,381)	\$ 28,854	\$ 34,235

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Other Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services Health Insurance Reserve			Children and Family Services DCFS Children's Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 30,552	\$ 21,969	\$ (8,583)	\$ 413,955	\$ 410,645	\$ (3,310)
Other	950,399	981,563	31,164	3,750	4,434	684
Less:						
Refunds						
Total revenues	980,951	1,003,532	22,581	417,705	415,079	(2,626)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services				435,320	424,402	(10,918)
General government	1,005,903	1,000,126	(5,777)	1,661	1,420	(241)
Public protection and justice						
Environment and business regulation						
Capital outlays						
Total expenditures	1,005,903	1,000,126	(5,777)	436,981	425,822	(11,159)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,952)	3,406	28,358	(19,276)	(10,743)	8,533
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers-out				(2,062)	(2,062)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources				(2,062)	(2,062)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(24,952)	3,406	28,358	(21,338)	(12,805)	8,533
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(50,132)	(50,132)	-	7,775	7,775	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (75,084)	\$ (46,726)	\$ 28,358	\$ (13,563)	\$ (5,030)	\$ 8,533

Corrections			Lottery			Natural Resources		
Corrections Reimbursements			State Lottery			Wildlife and Fish		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 8,124	\$ 17,897	\$ 9,773				\$ 5,766	\$ 5,979	\$ 213
24,029	14,960	(9,069)	\$ 838,000	\$ 765,368	\$ (72,632)	24,012	24,654	642
			50	40	(10)	997	996	(1)
32,153	32,857	704	837,950	765,328	(72,622)	28,781	29,637	856
80,200	34,653	(45,547)	356,959	249,779	(107,180)	17	17	-
						27,451	26,068	(1,383)
			513	468	(45)	1,086	1,021	(65)
80,200	34,653	(45,547)	357,472	250,247	(107,225)	28,554	27,106	(1,448)
(48,047)	(1,796)	46,251	480,478	515,081	34,603	227	2,531	2,304
			750	2,002	1,252			
(27)	(27)	-	(501,075)	(501,075)	-	(1,400)	(1,400)	-
(27)	(27)	-	(500,325)	(499,073)	1,252	(1,400)	(1,400)	-
(48,074)	(1,823)	46,251	(19,847)	16,008	35,855	(1,173)	1,131	2,304
21,643	21,643	-	(16,427)	(16,427)	-	2,709	2,709	-
\$ (26,431)	\$ 19,820	\$ 46,251	\$ (36,274)	\$ (419)	\$ 35,855	\$ 1,536	\$ 3,840	\$ 2,304

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Other Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Total		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:			
Federal government	\$ 458,397	\$ 456,490	\$ (1,907)
Other	1,840,190	1,790,979	(49,211)
Less:			
Refunds	1,047	1,036	(11)
Total revenues	2,297,540	2,246,433	(51,107)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Health and social services	435,320	424,402	(10,918)
General government	1,364,540	1,251,342	(113,198)
Employment and economic development	80,200	34,653	(45,547)
Public protection and justice	27,451	26,068	(1,383)
Capital outlays	1,599	1,489	(110)
Total expenditures	1,909,110	1,737,954	(171,156)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	388,430	508,479	120,049
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:			
Operating transfers-in	750	2,002	1,252
Operating transfers-out	(504,564)	(504,564)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(503,814)	(502,562)	1,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(115,384)	5,917	121,301
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(34,432)	(34,432)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (149,816)	\$ (28,515)	\$ 121,301

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State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Agencies, Boards and Commissions**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Environmental Protection Agency			State Board of Education		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Motor fuel taxes	\$ 64,685	\$ 78,341	\$ 13,656			
Public utility taxes				\$ 118,000	\$ 114,980	\$ (3,020)
Federal government	137,711	104,132	(33,579)	250,000	210,029	(39,971)
Other	94,964	121,902	26,938			
Less:						
Refunds	222	20	(202)			
Total revenues	297,138	304,355	7,217	368,000	325,009	(42,991)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education				484,635	369,593	(115,042)
General government	3,172	3,000	(172)	600	582	(18)
Public protection and justice	3,215	2,913	(302)			
Employment and economic development						
Environment and business regulation	288,828	281,941	(6,887)			
Capital outlays	301	256	(45)			
Total expenditures	295,516	288,110	(7,406)	485,235	370,175	(115,060)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,622	16,245	14,623	(117,235)	(45,166)	72,069
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	25,000	30,000	5,000	60,000	60,000	-
Operating transfers-out	(14,038)	(14,038)	-	(56,731)	(56,731)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	10,962	15,962	5,000	3,269	3,269	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	12,584	32,207	19,623	(113,966)	(41,897)	72,069
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	240,064	240,064	-	2,312	2,312	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 252,648	\$ 272,271	\$ 19,623	\$ (111,654)	\$ (39,585)	\$ 72,069

Other Agencies, Boards, and Commissions			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 64,685	\$ 78,341	\$ 13,656
			118,000	114,980	(3,020)
			387,711	314,161	(73,550)
\$ 40,112	\$ 36,583	\$ (3,529)	135,076	158,485	23,409
			222	20	(202)
40,112	36,583	(3,529)	705,250	665,947	(39,303)
			484,635	369,593	(115,042)
56,900	52,549	(4,351)	60,672	56,131	(4,541)
			3,215	2,913	(302)
31,593	30,469	(1,124)	31,593	30,469	(1,124)
			288,828	281,941	(6,887)
			301	256	(45)
88,493	83,018	(5,475)	869,244	741,303	(127,941)
(48,381)	(46,435)	1,946	(163,994)	(75,356)	88,638
31,593	30,469	(1,124)	116,593	120,469	3,876
(1)	(1)	-	(70,770)	(70,770)	-
31,592	30,468	(1,124)	45,823	49,699	3,876
(16,789)	(15,967)	822	(118,171)	(25,657)	92,514
39,521	39,521	-	281,897	281,897	-
\$ 22,732	\$ 23,554	\$ 822	\$ 163,726	\$ 256,240	\$ 92,514

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - Environmental Protection Agency**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Underground Storage Tank			Water Pollution Control		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Motor fuel taxes	\$ 64,685	\$ 78,341	\$ 13,656			
Federal government				\$ 137,711	\$ 104,132	\$ (33,579)
Other	175	212	37	69,789	91,518	21,729
Less:						
Refunds	222	20	(202)			
Total revenues	64,638	78,533	13,895	207,500	195,650	(11,850)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	784	764	(20)			
Public protection and justice	3,215	2,913	(302)			
Environment and business regulation	58,565	58,200	(365)	173,437	171,333	(2,104)
Capital outlays	197	167	(30)			
Total expenditures	62,761	62,044	(717)	173,437	171,333	(2,104)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,877	16,489	14,612	34,063	24,317	(9,746)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers-out	(14,017)	(14,017)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(14,017)	(14,017)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(12,140)	2,472	14,612	34,063	24,317	(9,746)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	69,054	69,054	-	155,303	155,303	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 56,914	\$ 71,526	\$ 14,612	\$ 189,366	\$ 179,620	\$ (9,746)

Vehicle Inspection			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 64,685	\$ 78,341	\$ 13,656
			137,711	104,132	(33,579)
\$ 25,000	\$ 30,172	\$ 5,172	94,964	121,902	26,938
			222	20	(202)
25,000	30,172	5,172	297,138	304,355	7,217
2,388	2,236	(152)	3,172	3,000	(172)
			3,215	2,913	(302)
56,826	52,408	(4,418)	288,828	281,941	(6,887)
104	89	(15)	301	256	(45)
59,318	54,733	(4,585)	295,516	288,110	(7,406)
(34,318)	(24,561)	9,757	1,622	16,245	14,623
25,000	30,000	5,000	25,000	30,000	5,000
(21)	(21)	-	(14,038)	(14,038)	-
24,979	29,979	5,000	10,962	15,962	5,000
(9,339)	5,418	14,757	12,584	32,207	19,623
15,707	15,707	-	240,064	240,064	-
\$ 6,368	\$ 21,125	\$ 14,757	\$ 252,648	\$ 272,271	\$ 19,623

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Special State Funds - State Board of Education**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Education Medicaid Matching			School Infrastructure		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Public utility taxes				\$ 118,000	\$ 114,980	\$ (3,020)
Federal government	\$ 250,000	\$ 210,029	\$ (39,971)			
Total revenues	<u>250,000</u>	<u>210,029</u>	<u>(39,971)</u>	<u>118,000</u>	<u>114,980</u>	<u>(3,020)</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	370,000	254,965	(115,035)	114,635	114,628	(7)
General government				600	582	(18)
Total expenditures	<u>370,000</u>	<u>254,965</u>	<u>(115,035)</u>	<u>115,235</u>	<u>115,210</u>	<u>(25)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(44,936)</u>	<u>75,064</u>	<u>2,765</u>	<u>(230)</u>	<u>(2,995)</u>
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				60,000	60,000	-
Operating transfers-out	(6)	(6)	-	(56,725)	(56,725)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,275</u>	<u>3,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	<u>(120,006)</u>	<u>(44,942)</u>	<u>75,064</u>	<u>6,040</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>(2,995)</u>
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(35,324)	(35,324)	-	37,636	37,636	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	<u>\$ (155,330)</u>	<u>\$ (80,266)</u>	<u>\$ 75,064</u>	<u>\$ 43,676</u>	<u>\$ 40,681</u>	<u>\$ (2,995)</u>

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Special State Funds - Other Agencies, Boards and Commissions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Housing Development Authority			Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority		
	Illinois Affordable Housing			Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Improvement Bond		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Other	\$ 40,112	\$ 36,583	\$ (3,529)			
Total revenues	40,112	36,583	(3,529)			
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	56,900	52,549	(4,351)			
Employment and economic development				\$ 31,593	\$ 30,469	\$ (1,124)
Total expenditures	56,900	52,549	(4,351)	31,593	30,469	(1,124)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(16,788)	(15,966)	822	(31,593)	(30,469)	1,124
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				31,593	30,469	(1,124)
Operating transfers-out	(1)	(1)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(1)	(1)	-	31,593	30,469	(1,124)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(16,789)	(15,967)	822	-	-	-
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	39,521	39,521	-			
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 22,732	\$ 23,554	\$ 822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 40,112	\$ 36,583	\$ (3,529)
40,112	36,583	(3,529)
56,900	52,549	(4,351)
31,593	30,469	(1,124)
88,493	83,018	(5,475)
(48,381)	(46,435)	1,946
31,593	30,469	(1,124)
(1)	(1)	-
31,592	30,468	(1,124)
(16,789)	(15,967)	822
39,521	39,521	-
\$ 22,732	\$ 23,554	\$ 822

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and
Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Bond Financed Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Commerce and Community Affairs			Transportation		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	\$ 5,042	\$ 5,042	\$ -			
General government	187,810	187,733	(77)			
Transportation	6,341	6,341	-	\$ 353,463	\$ 353,463	\$ -
Public protection and justice						
Employment and economic development	57,768	56,873	(895)			
Environment and business regulation	23,106	23,106	-			
Capital outlays	3,316	3,316	-			
Total expenditures	283,383	282,411	(972)	353,463	353,463	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(283,383)	(282,411)	972	(353,463)	(353,463)	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	100,000	311,345	211,345	230,000	292,514	62,514
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers-out						
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	100,000	311,345	211,345	230,000	292,514	62,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(183,383)	28,934	212,317	(123,463)	(60,949)	62,514
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	141,708	141,708	-	154,170	154,170	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (41,675)	\$ 170,642	\$ 212,317	\$ 30,707	\$ 93,221	\$ 62,514

Capital Development Board			Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 371,771	\$ 371,750	\$ (21)				\$ 376,813	\$ 376,792	\$ (21)
71,383	70,425	(958)				259,193	258,158	(1,035)
2,977	2,777	(200)				362,781	362,581	(200)
905	905	-				905	905	-
51,619	51,294	(325)	\$ 15,775	\$ 12,826	\$ (2,949)	125,162	120,993	(4,169)
43,998	43,998	-	19,552	19,552	-	86,656	86,656	-
376,187	362,824	(13,363)				379,503	366,140	(13,363)
918,840	903,973	(14,867)	35,327	32,378	(2,949)	1,591,013	1,572,225	(18,788)
(918,840)	(903,973)	14,867	(35,327)	(32,378)	2,949	(1,591,013)	(1,572,225)	18,788
930,000	869,145	(60,855)	40,000	25,711	(14,289)	1,300,000	1,498,715	198,715
-	7,225	7,225	-	5,000	5,000	-	12,225	12,225
(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(7,225)	(7,225)	-	(12,225)	(12,225)	-
925,000	871,370	(53,630)	32,775	23,486	(9,289)	1,287,775	1,498,715	210,940
6,160	(32,603)	(38,763)	(2,552)	(8,892)	(6,340)	(303,238)	(73,510)	229,728
252,569	252,569	-	17,921	17,921	-	566,368	566,368	-
\$ 258,729	\$ 219,966	\$ (38,763)	\$ 15,369	\$ 9,029	\$ (6,340)	\$ 263,130	\$ 492,858	\$ 229,728

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Bond Financed Funds - Department of Commerce and Community Affairs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Illinois Civic Center Bond			Build Illinois Bond		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education				\$ 5,042	\$ 5,042	\$ -
General government	\$ 51,058	\$ 51,058	\$ -	136,752	136,675	(77)
Transportation				6,341	6,341	-
Employment and economic development				57,768	56,873	(895)
Environment and business regulation				23,106	23,106	-
Capital outlays				3,316	3,316	-
Total expenditures	51,058	51,058	-	232,325	231,353	(972)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(51,058)	(51,058)	-	(232,325)	(231,353)	972
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	-	51,058	51,058	100,000	260,287	160,287
Total other sources of financial resources	-	51,058	51,058	100,000	260,287	160,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources of financial resources	(51,058)	-	51,058	(132,325)	28,934	161,259
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	178	178	-	141,530	141,530	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (50,880)	\$ 178	\$ 51,058	\$ 9,205	\$ 170,464	\$ 161,259

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Bond Financed Funds - Department of Transportation**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Transportation Bond Series A			Transportation Bond Series B		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Transportation	\$ 257,810	\$ 257,810	\$ -	\$ 95,653	\$ 95,653	\$ -
Total expenditures	257,810	257,810	-	95,653	95,653	-
 (Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	 (257,810)	 (257,810)	 -	 (95,653)	 (95,653)	 -
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	140,000	204,108	64,108	90,000	88,406	(1,594)
Total other sources of financial resources	140,000	204,108	64,108	90,000	88,406	(1,594)
 (Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures and other sources of financial resources	 (117,810)	 (53,702)	 64,108	 (5,653)	 (7,247)	 (1,594)
 Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	 110,325	 110,325	 -	 43,845	 43,845	 -
 BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	 \$ (7,485)	 \$ 56,623	 \$ 64,108	 \$ 38,192	 \$ 36,598	 \$ (1,594)

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 353,463	\$ 353,463	\$ -
353,463	353,463	-
(353,463)	(353,463)	-
230,000	292,514	62,514
230,000	292,514	62,514
(123,463)	(60,949)	62,514
154,170	154,170	-
\$ 30,707	\$ 93,221	\$ 62,514

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Bond Financed Funds - Capital Development Board**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development			School Construction		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	\$ 54,514	\$ 54,493	\$ (21)	\$ 317,257	\$ 317,257	\$ -
General government	27,877	26,919	(958)	43,506	43,506	-
Transportation	2,977	2,777	(200)			
Public protection and justice	905	905	-			
Employment and economic development	51,619	51,294	(325)			
Environment and business regulation	43,998	43,998	-			
Capital outlays	376,187	362,824	(13,363)			
Total expenditures	558,077	543,210	(14,867)	360,763	360,763	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(558,077)	(543,210)	14,867	(360,763)	(360,763)	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Proceeds from general obligation bond issues	615,000	518,339	(96,661)	315,000	350,806	35,806
Operating transfers-in	-	7,225	7,225			
Operating transfers-out				(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	615,000	525,564	(89,436)	310,000	345,806	35,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	56,923	(17,646)	(74,569)	(50,763)	(14,957)	35,806
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	146,553	146,553	-	106,016	106,016	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 203,476	\$ 128,907	\$ (74,569)	\$ 55,253	\$ 91,059	\$ 35,806

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 371,771	\$ 371,750	\$ (21)
71,383	70,425	(958)
2,977	2,777	(200)
905	905	-
51,619	51,294	(325)
43,998	43,998	-
376,187	362,824	(13,363)
918,840	903,973	(14,867)
(918,840)	(903,973)	14,867
930,000	869,145	(60,855)
-	7,225	7,225
(5,000)	(5,000)	-
925,000	871,370	(53,630)
6,160	(32,603)	(38,763)
252,569	252,569	-
\$ 258,729	\$ 219,966	\$ (38,763)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Debt Service Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Build Illinois Bond, Retirement and Interest			General Obligations Bond, Retirement and Interest		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government				\$ 340	\$ 30	\$ (310)
Other	\$ 140	\$ 157	\$ 17	16,509	24,417	7,908
Total revenues	140	157	17	16,849	24,447	7,598
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Debt service:						
Principal	253,000	240,150	(12,850)	573,152	573,152	-
Interest				342,100	336,583	(5,517)
Total expenditures	253,000	240,150	(12,850)	915,252	909,735	(5,517)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(252,860)	(239,993)	12,867	(898,403)	(885,288)	13,115
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Proceeds from general and special obligation bond issues				119,264	119,264	-
Operating transfers-in	253,050	240,150	(12,900)	776,954	743,146	(33,808)
Total other sources of financial resources	253,050	240,150	(12,900)	896,218	862,410	(33,808)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources of financial resources	190	157	(33)	(2,185)	(22,878)	(20,693)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	1,854	1,854	-	440,136	440,136	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 2,044	\$ 2,011	\$ (33)	\$ 437,951	\$ 417,258	\$ (20,693)

Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 340	\$ 30	\$ (310)
\$ 400	\$ 634	\$ 234	17,049	25,208	8,159
400	634	234	17,389	25,238	7,849
14,919	13,432	(1,487)	841,071	826,734	(14,337)
			342,100	336,583	(5,517)
14,919	13,432	(1,487)	1,183,171	1,163,317	(19,854)
(14,519)	(12,798)	1,721	(1,165,782)	(1,138,079)	27,703
			119,264	119,264	-
14,450	13,942	(508)	1,044,454	997,238	(47,216)
14,450	13,942	(508)	1,163,718	1,116,502	(47,216)
(69)	1,144	1,213	(2,064)	(21,577)	(19,513)
15,867	15,867	-	457,857	457,857	-
\$ 15,798	\$ 17,011	\$ 1,213	\$ 455,793	\$ 436,280	\$ (19,513)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Code Departments			Agencies, Boards & Commissions		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 1,107,843	\$ 1,102,932	\$ (4,911)	\$ 1,358,535	\$ 1,230,504	\$ (128,031)
Other	96,626	88,479	(8,147)	416	408	(8)
Less:						
Refunds	2,335	389	(1,946)			
Total revenues	1,202,134	1,191,022	(11,112)	1,358,951	1,230,912	(128,039)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	1,057,371	785,728	(271,643)			
Education				1,448,026	1,162,674	(285,352)
General government	1,158	1,124	(34)	8	8	-
Transportation	100,143	100,143	-			
Public protection and justice				94,890	49,402	(45,488)
Employment and economic development	755,672	341,019	(414,653)			
Environment and business regulation				44,529	30,594	(13,935)
Capital outlays	10,217	2,923	(7,294)	2,226	1,286	(940)
Total expenditures	1,924,561	1,230,937	(693,624)	1,589,679	1,243,964	(345,715)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(722,427)	(39,915)	682,512	(230,728)	(13,052)	217,676
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	-	28,876	28,876			
Operating transfers-out	(505)	(505)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(505)	28,371	28,876			
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(3,657)	(3,657)	-	(3,575)	(3,575)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(726,589)	(15,201)	711,388	(234,303)	(16,627)	217,676
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as previously reported	(9,944)	(9,944)	-	(61,844)	(61,844)	-
Reclassifications between budgetary/nonbudgetary funds-net						
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000, as reclassified	(9,944)	(9,944)	-	(61,844)	(61,844)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (736,533)	\$ (25,145)	\$ 711,388	\$ (296,147)	\$ (78,471)	\$ 217,676

Higher Education			Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ -	\$ 39,374	\$ 39,374	\$ 208,537	\$ 227,401	\$ 18,864	\$ 2,674,915	\$ 2,600,211	\$ (74,704)
-	156,787	156,787	10,748	22,420	11,672	107,790	268,094	160,304
1,300	1,300	-	505	50	(455)	4,140	1,739	(2,401)
(1,300)	194,861	196,161	218,780	249,771	30,991	2,778,565	2,866,566	88,001
			107,177	70,418	(36,759)	1,164,548	856,146	(308,402)
281,112	193,764	(87,348)	54,722	24,598	(30,124)	1,783,860	1,381,036	(402,824)
			14,299	10,520	(3,779)	15,465	11,652	(3,813)
			12,374	12,374	-	112,517	112,517	-
			190,400	55,448	(134,952)	285,290	104,850	(180,440)
			58,217	38,431	(19,786)	813,889	379,450	(434,439)
			26,961	22,686	(4,275)	71,490	53,280	(18,210)
480	307	(173)	891	619	(272)	13,814	5,135	(8,679)
281,592	194,071	(87,521)	465,041	235,094	(229,947)	4,260,873	2,904,066	(1,356,807)
(282,892)	790	283,682	(246,261)	14,677	260,938	(1,482,308)	(37,500)	1,444,808
-	76,382	76,382	101	1,402	1,301	101	106,660	106,559
			(6,865)	(6,865)	-	(7,370)	(7,370)	-
-	76,382	76,382	(6,764)	(5,463)	1,301	(7,269)	99,290	106,559
			(3,134)	(3,134)	-	(10,366)	(10,366)	-
(282,892)	77,172	360,064	(256,159)	6,080	262,239	(1,499,943)	51,424	1,551,367
			35,655	35,655	-	(36,133)	(36,133)	-
			(33)	(33)	-	(33)	(33)	-
			35,622	35,622	-	(36,166)	(36,166)	-
\$ (282,892)	\$ 77,172	\$ 360,064	\$ (220,537)	\$ 41,702	\$ 262,239	\$ (1,536,109)	\$ 15,258	\$ 1,551,367

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Commerce and Community Affairs			Human Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 157,300	\$ 188,529	\$ 31,229	\$ 473,789	\$ 464,869	\$ (8,920)
Other	-	88	88	54,782	60,961	6,179
Less:						
Refunds	1,070	2	(1,068)	240	100	(140)
Total revenues	156,230	188,615	32,385	528,331	525,730	(2,601)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	200,000	128,045	(71,955)	722,220	547,836	(174,384)
General government				366	357	(9)
Transportation						
Employment and economic development	211,228	65,462	(145,766)			
Capital outlays	47	37	(10)	4,790	680	(4,110)
Total expenditures	411,275	193,544	(217,731)	727,376	548,873	(178,503)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(255,045)	(4,929)	250,116	(199,045)	(23,143)	175,902
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				-	22,860	22,860
Operating transfers-out	(505)	(505)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(505)	(505)	-	-	22,860	22,860
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts				(3,448)	(3,448)	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(255,550)	(5,434)	250,116	(202,493)	(3,731)	198,762
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(5,361)	(5,361)	-	(12,867)	(12,867)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (260,911)	\$ (10,795)	\$ 250,116	\$ (215,360)	\$ (16,598)	\$ 198,762

Other Code Departments			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 476,754	\$ 449,534	\$ (27,220)	\$ 1,107,843	\$ 1,102,932	\$ (4,911)
41,844	27,430	(14,414)	96,626	88,479	(8,147)
1,025	287	(738)	2,335	389	(1,946)
517,573	476,677	(40,896)	1,202,134	1,191,022	(11,112)
135,151	109,847	(25,304)	1,057,371	785,728	(271,643)
792	767	(25)	1,158	1,124	(34)
100,143	100,143	-	100,143	100,143	-
544,444	275,557	(268,887)	755,672	341,019	(414,653)
5,380	2,206	(3,174)	10,217	2,923	(7,294)
785,910	488,520	(297,390)	1,924,561	1,230,937	(693,624)
(268,337)	(11,843)	256,494	(722,427)	(39,915)	682,512
-	6,016	6,016	-	28,876	28,876
-	-	-	(505)	(505)	-
-	6,016	6,016	(505)	28,371	28,876
(209)	(209)	-	(3,657)	(3,657)	-
(268,546)	(6,036)	262,510	(726,589)	(15,201)	711,388
8,284	8,284	-	(9,944)	(9,944)	-
\$ (260,262)	\$ 2,248	\$ 262,510	\$ (736,533)	\$ (25,145)	\$ 711,388

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Department of Commerce and Community Affairs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant			Community Services Block Grant		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 71,800	\$ 130,106	\$ 58,306	\$ 22,000	\$ 25,235	\$ 3,235
Other						
Less:						
Refunds	600	-	(600)	170	-	(170)
Total revenues	71,200	130,106	58,906	21,830	25,235	3,405
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	200,000	128,045	(71,955)			
Employment and economic development	2,246	1,843	(403)	45,948	27,628	(18,320)
Capital outlays	20	16	(4)	13	10	(3)
Total expenditures	202,266	129,904	(72,362)	45,961	27,638	(18,323)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(131,066)	202	131,268	(24,131)	(2,403)	21,728
OTHER (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-out	(188)	(188)	-			
Total other (uses) of financial resources	(188)	(188)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other (uses) of financial resources	(131,254)	14	131,268	(24,131)	(2,403)	21,728
Budgetary fund (deficits), July 1, 2000	(3,323)	(3,323)	-	(1,542)	(1,542)	-
BUDGETARY FUND (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (134,577)	\$ (3,309)	\$ 131,268	\$ (25,673)	\$ (3,945)	\$ 21,728

Community Development/ Small Cities Block Grant			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 63,500	\$ 33,188	\$ (30,312)	\$ 157,300	\$ 188,529	\$ 31,229
-	88	88	-	88	88
300	2	(298)	1,070	2	(1,068)
63,200	33,274	(29,926)	156,230	188,615	32,385
			200,000	128,045	(71,955)
163,034	35,991	(127,043)	211,228	65,462	(145,766)
14	11	(3)	47	37	(10)
163,048	36,002	(127,046)	411,275	193,544	(217,731)
(99,848)	(2,728)	97,120	(255,045)	(4,929)	250,116
(317)	(317)	-	(505)	(505)	-
(317)	(317)	-	(505)	(505)	-
(100,165)	(3,045)	97,120	(255,550)	(5,434)	250,116
(496)	(496)	-	(5,361)	(5,361)	-
\$ (100,661)	\$ (3,541)	\$ 97,120	\$ (260,911)	\$ (10,795)	\$ 250,116

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Department of Human Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Vocational Rehabilitation			DHS Special Purpose Trust		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 95,000	\$ 104,295	\$ 9,295	\$ 119,149	\$ 101,577	\$ (17,572)
Other	710	834	124	-	307	307
Less:						
Refunds	5	-	(5)			
Total revenues	95,705	105,129	9,424	119,149	101,884	(17,265)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	118,287	105,535	(12,752)	213,932	121,564	(92,368)
General government	139	130	(9)	11	11	-
Capital outlays	2,129	405	(1,724)	7	2	(5)
Total expenditures	120,555	106,070	(14,485)	213,950	121,577	(92,373)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,850)	(941)	23,909	(94,801)	(19,693)	75,108
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				-	22,860	22,860
Total other sources of financial resources				-	22,860	22,860
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(188)	(188)	-	(3,260)	(3,260)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(25,038)	(1,129)	23,909	(98,061)	(93)	97,968
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	717	717	-	5,311	5,311	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (24,321)	\$ (412)	\$ 23,909	\$ (92,750)	\$ 5,218	\$ 97,968

Old Age Survivors Insurance			DHS Federal Projects			USDA Women, Infants & Children		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 57,600	\$ 53,483	\$ (4,117)	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,737	\$ (1,263)	\$ 152,040	\$ 147,325	\$ (4,715)
2	-	(2)	-	911	911	54,070	58,909	4,839
			25	-	(25)	200	100	(100)
57,602	53,483	(4,119)	29,975	29,648	(327)	205,910	206,134	224
71,049	53,263	(17,786)	60,854	30,134	(30,720)	225,652	210,560	(15,092)
134	134	-	13	13	-	2	2	-
1,820	216	(1,604)	568	15	(553)	266	42	(224)
73,003	53,613	(19,390)	61,435	30,162	(31,273)	225,920	210,604	(15,316)
(15,401)	(130)	15,271	(31,460)	(514)	30,946	(20,010)	(4,470)	15,540
(15,401)	(130)	15,271	(31,460)	(514)	30,946	(20,010)	(4,470)	15,540
(2,550)	(2,550)	-	(1,183)	(1,183)	-	(8,503)	(8,503)	-
\$ (17,951)	\$ (2,680)	\$ 15,271	\$ (32,643)	\$ (1,697)	\$ 30,946	\$ (28,513)	\$ (12,973)	\$ 15,540

(continued)

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Department of Human Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(continued)

	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant			Total		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 20,000	\$ 29,452	\$ 9,452	\$ 473,789	\$ 464,869	\$ (8,920)
Other				54,782	60,961	6,179
Less:						
Refunds	10	-	(10)	240	100	(140)
Total revenues	19,990	29,452	9,462	528,331	525,730	(2,601)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	32,446	26,780	(5,666)	722,220	547,836	(174,384)
General government	67	67	-	366	357	(9)
Capital outlays				4,790	680	(4,110)
Total expenditures	32,513	26,847	(5,666)	727,376	548,873	(178,503)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,523)	2,605	15,128	(199,045)	(23,143)	175,902
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				-	22,860	22,860
Total other sources of financial resources				-	22,860	22,860
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts				(3,448)	(3,448)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources of financial resources and budgetary funds- nonbudgeted accounts	(12,523)	2,605	15,128	(202,493)	(3,731)	198,762
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(6,659)	(6,659)	-	(12,867)	(12,867)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (19,182)	\$ (4,054)	\$ 15,128	\$ (215,360)	\$ (16,598)	\$ 198,762

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State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Other Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Employment Security			Transportation		
	Title III Social Security & Employment Service			Federal/Local Airport		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 298,914	\$ 246,460	\$ (52,454)	\$ 80,000	\$ 92,023	\$ 12,023
Other	10,844	17,853	7,009	31,000	7,652	(23,348)
Less:						
Refunds	950	270	(680)			
Total revenues	308,808	264,043	(44,765)	111,000	99,675	(11,325)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services						
General government	577	555	(22)			
Transportation				100,143	100,143	-
Employment and economic development	544,444	275,557	(268,887)			
Capital outlays	4,155	1,270	(2,885)			
Total expenditures	549,176	277,382	(271,794)	100,143	100,143	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(240,368)	(13,339)	227,029	10,857	(468)	(11,325)
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	-	6,016	6,016			
TOTAL SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	-	6,016	6,016			
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(240,368)	(7,323)	233,045	10,857	(468)	(11,325)
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	16,663	16,663	-	3,603	3,603	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (223,705)	\$ 9,340	\$ 233,045	\$ 14,460	\$ 3,135	\$ (11,325)

Aging			Public Health			Total		
Services for Older Americans			Public Health Services					
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 47,840	\$ 49,647	\$ 1,807	\$ 50,000	\$ 61,404	\$ 11,404	\$ 476,754	\$ 449,534	\$ (27,220)
			-	1,925	1,925	41,844	27,430	(14,414)
			75	17	(58)	1,025	287	(738)
47,840	49,647	1,807	49,925	63,312	13,387	517,573	476,677	(40,896)
58,378	50,298	(8,080)	76,773	59,549	(17,224)	135,151	109,847	(25,304)
			215	212	(3)	792	767	(25)
						100,143	100,143	-
						544,444	275,557	(268,887)
41	2	(39)	1,184	934	(250)	5,380	2,206	(3,174)
58,419	50,300	(8,119)	78,172	60,695	(17,477)	785,910	488,520	(297,390)
(10,579)	(653)	9,926	(28,247)	2,617	30,864	(268,337)	(11,843)	256,494
						-	6,016	6,016
						-	6,016	6,016
(209)	(209)	-				(209)	(209)	-
(10,788)	(862)	9,926	(28,247)	2,617	30,864	(268,546)	(6,036)	262,510
(8,193)	(8,193)	-	(3,789)	(3,789)	-	8,284	8,284	-
\$ (18,981)	\$ (9,055)	\$ 9,926	\$ (32,036)	\$ (1,172)	\$ 30,864	\$ (260,262)	\$ 2,248	\$ 262,510

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Agencies, Boards and Commissions**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Board of Education			Environmental Protection Agency U. S. Environmental Protection		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 1,257,500	\$ 1,147,629	\$ (109,871)	\$ 45,235	\$ 30,742	\$ (14,493)
Other	100	9	(91)	316	389	73
Total revenues	1,257,600	1,147,638	(109,962)	45,551	31,131	(14,420)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	1,448,026	1,162,674	(285,352)			
General government	2	2	-	5	5	-
Public protection and justice						
Environment and business regulation				44,529	30,594	(13,935)
Capital outlays	922	454	(468)	1,304	832	(472)
Total expenditures	1,448,950	1,163,130	(285,820)	45,838	31,431	(14,407)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(191,350)	(15,492)	175,858	(287)	(300)	(13)
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(3,575)	(3,575)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and budgetary funds- nonbudgeted accounts	(194,925)	(19,067)	175,858	(287)	(300)	(13)
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(58,537)	(58,537)	-	1,915	1,915	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (253,462)	\$ (77,604)	\$ 175,858	\$ 1,628	\$ 1,615	\$ (13)

Criminal Justice Information Authority			Criminal Justice Trust			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 55,800	\$ 52,133	\$ (3,667)	\$ 1,358,535	\$ 1,230,504	\$ (128,031)			
-	10	10	416	408	(8)			
55,800	52,143	(3,657)	1,358,951	1,230,912	(128,039)			
			1,448,026	1,162,674	(285,352)			
1	1	-	8	8	-			
94,890	49,402	(45,488)	94,890	49,402	(45,488)			
			44,529	30,594	(13,935)			
			2,226	1,286	(940)			
94,891	49,403	(45,488)	1,589,679	1,243,964	(345,715)			
(39,091)	2,740	41,831	(230,728)	(13,052)	217,676			
			(3,575)	(3,575)	-			
(39,091)	2,740	41,831	(234,303)	(16,627)	217,676			
(5,222)	(5,222)	-	(61,844)	(61,844)	-			
\$ (44,313)	\$ (2,482)	\$ 41,831	\$ (296,147)	\$ (78,471)	\$ 217,676			

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - State Board of Education**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	S.B.E. Federal Department of Agriculture			S.B.E. Federal Department of Education		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ 345,000	\$ 354,040	\$ 9,040	\$ 912,500	\$ 793,589	\$ (118,911)
Other				100	9	(91)
Total revenues	345,000	354,040	9,040	912,600	793,598	(119,002)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	411,797	373,150	(38,647)	1,036,229	789,524	(246,705)
General government				2	2	-
Capital outlays	276	105	(171)	646	349	(297)
Total expenditures	412,073	373,255	(38,818)	1,036,877	789,875	(247,002)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,073)	(19,215)	47,858	(124,277)	3,723	128,000
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(3,561)	(3,561)	-	(14)	(14)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(70,634)	(22,776)	47,858	(124,291)	3,709	128,000
Budgetary fund (deficits), July 1, 2000	(19,719)	(19,719)	-	(38,818)	(38,818)	-
BUDGETARY FUND (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (90,353)	\$ (42,495)	\$ 47,858	\$ (163,109)	\$ (35,109)	\$ 128,000

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 1,257,500	\$ 1,147,629	\$ (109,871)
100	9	(91)
1,257,600	1,147,638	(109,962)
1,448,026	1,162,674	(285,352)
2	2	-
922	454	(468)
1,448,950	1,163,130	(285,820)
(191,350)	(15,492)	175,858
(3,575)	(3,575)	-
(194,925)	(19,067)	175,858
(58,537)	(58,537)	-
\$ (253,462)	\$ (77,604)	\$ 175,858

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
Federal Trust Funds - Student Assistance Commission**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Federal Student Loan			Student Loan Operation		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government	\$ -	\$ 39,372	\$ 39,372	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Other	-	54,696	54,696	-	102,091	102,091
Less:						
Refunds				1,300	1,300	-
Total revenues	-	94,068	94,068	(1,300)	100,793	102,093
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	170,000	104,883	(65,117)	111,112	88,881	(22,231)
Capital outlays				480	307	(173)
Total expenditures	170,000	104,883	(65,117)	111,592	89,188	(22,404)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(170,000)	(10,815)	159,185	(112,892)	11,605	124,497
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	-	52,348	52,348	-	24,034	24,034
Total Other Sources of Financial Resources:	-	52,348	52,348	-	24,034	24,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources of financial resources	(170,000)	41,533	211,533	(112,892)	35,639	148,531
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000						
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (170,000)	\$ 41,533	\$ 211,533	\$ (112,892)	\$ 35,639	\$ 148,531

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ -	\$ 39,374	\$ 39,374
-	156,787	156,787
1,300	1,300	-
(1,300)	194,861	196,161
281,112	193,764	(87,348)
480	307	(173)
281,592	194,071	(87,521)
(282,892)	790	283,682
-	76,382	76,382
-	76,382	76,382
(282,892)	77,172	360,064
\$ (282,892)	\$ 77,172	\$ 360,064

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Revolving Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services			Corrections Working Capital		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Other	\$ 223,359	\$ 235,536	\$ 12,177	\$ 51,539	\$ 49,951	\$ (1,588)
Less:						
Refunds	8,060	-	(8,060)	15	15	-
Total revenues	215,299	235,536	20,237	51,524	49,936	(1,588)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	283,638	252,757	(30,881)	5	5	-
Transportation						
Public protection and justice				52,022	46,595	(5,427)
Capital outlays	1,324	998	(326)	3,122	1,953	(1,169)
Total expenditures	284,962	253,755	(31,207)	55,149	48,553	(6,596)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,663)	(18,219)	51,444	(3,625)	1,383	5,008
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	400	2,040	1,640			
Operating transfers-out	(25)	(25)	-	(101)	(101)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	375	2,015	1,640	(101)	(101)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(69,288)	(16,204)	53,084	(3,726)	1,282	5,008
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	11,146	11,146	-	9,616	9,616	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (58,142)	\$ (5,058)	\$ 53,084	\$ 5,890	\$ 10,898	\$ 5,008

Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 4,514	\$ 4,236	\$ (278)	\$ 279,412	\$ 289,723	\$ 10,311
10	1	(9)	8,085	16	(8,069)
4,504	4,235	(269)	271,327	289,707	18,380
5,391	3,537	(1,854)	289,034	256,299	(32,735)
1,300	1,177	(123)	1,300	1,177	(123)
			52,022	46,595	(5,427)
196	49	(147)	4,642	3,000	(1,642)
6,887	4,763	(2,124)	346,998	307,071	(39,927)
(2,383)	(528)	1,855	(75,671)	(17,364)	58,307
			400	2,040	1,640
			(126)	(126)	-
			274	1,914	1,640
(2,383)	(528)	1,855	(75,397)	(15,450)	59,947
1,592	1,592	-	22,354	22,354	-
\$ (791)	\$ 1,064	\$ 1,855	\$ (53,043)	\$ 6,904	\$ 59,947

State of Illinois

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Revolving Funds - Department of Central Management Services

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Garage			Statistical Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Other	\$ 30,321	\$ 36,301	\$ 5,980	\$ 64,071	\$ 71,401	\$ 7,330
Less:						
Refunds	10	-	(10)	8,000	-	(8,000)
Total revenues	30,311	36,301	5,990	56,071	71,401	15,330
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	37,619	35,366	(2,253)	91,448	72,632	(18,816)
Capital outlays	1,046	785	(261)	98	71	(27)
Total expenditures	38,665	36,151	(2,514)	91,546	72,703	(18,843)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,354)	150	8,504	(35,475)	(1,302)	34,173
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				400	2,040	1,640
Operating transfers-out	(3)	(3)	-	(9)	(9)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(3)	(3)	-	391	2,031	1,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) of financial resources	(8,357)	147	8,504	(35,084)	729	35,813
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(5,206)	(5,206)	-	12,055	12,055	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (13,563)	\$ (5,059)	\$ 8,504	\$ (23,029)	\$ 12,784	\$ 35,813

Communications			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 128,967	\$ 127,834	\$ (1,133)	\$ 223,359	\$ 235,536	\$ 12,177
50	-	(50)	8,060	-	(8,060)
128,917	127,834	(1,083)	215,299	235,536	20,237
154,571	144,759	(9,812)	283,638	252,757	(30,881)
180	142	(38)	1,324	998	(326)
154,751	144,901	(9,850)	284,962	253,755	(31,207)
(25,834)	(17,067)	8,767	(69,663)	(18,219)	51,444
			400	2,040	1,640
(13)	(13)	-	(25)	(25)	-
(13)	(13)	-	375	2,015	1,640
(25,847)	(17,080)	8,767	(69,288)	(16,204)	53,084
4,297	4,297	-	11,146	11,146	-
\$ (21,550)	\$ (12,783)	\$ 8,767	\$ (58,142)	\$ (5,058)	\$ 53,084

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
State Trust Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Code Departments			Student Assistance Commission ISAC Student Loan		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Sales taxes	\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -			
Motor fuel taxes	27,814	27,814	-			
Federal government	93,412	99,921	6,509	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ (45,000)
Other	474,840	705,774	230,934	90,000	1,743	(88,257)
Total revenues	995,821	1,233,264	237,443	135,000	1,743	(133,257)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services						
Education	256,418	212,867	(43,551)			
General government	197,006	163,489	(33,517)			
Public protection and justice						
Employment and economic development						
Environment and business regulation						
Capital outlays	3,297	1,507	(1,790)			
Total expenditures	456,721	377,863	(78,858)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	539,100	855,401	316,301	135,000	1,743	(133,257)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in	42,400	-	(42,400)			
Operating transfers-out	(120,536)	(120,536)	-	(76,424)	(76,424)	-
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(78,136)	(120,536)	(42,400)	(76,424)	(76,424)	-
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(765,358)	(765,358)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(304,394)	(30,493)	273,901	58,576	(74,681)	(133,257)
Budgetary fund balances July 1, 2000, as previously reported	109,904	109,904	-	74,681	74,681	-
Reclassifications between budgetary-nonbudgetary funds-net	4,516	4,516	-			
Budgetary fund balances July 1, 2000 as reclassified	114,420	114,420	-	74,681	74,681	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (189,974)	\$ 83,927	\$ 273,901	\$ 133,257	\$ -	\$ (133,257)

Other			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -
			27,814	27,814	-
\$ 28,733	\$ 13,102	\$ (15,631)	167,145	113,023	(54,122)
23,949	29,108	5,159	588,789	736,625	147,836
52,682	42,210	(10,472)	1,183,503	1,277,217	93,714
20,855	6,828	(14,027)	20,855	6,828	(14,027)
1,093	31	(1,062)	257,511	212,898	(44,613)
20,270	13,675	(6,595)	217,276	177,164	(40,112)
3,465	2,048	(1,417)	3,465	2,048	(1,417)
2,622	35	(2,587)	2,622	35	(2,587)
7,300	3,705	(3,595)	7,300	3,705	(3,595)
3	-	(3)	3,300	1,507	(1,793)
55,608	26,322	(29,286)	512,329	404,185	(108,144)
(2,926)	15,888	18,814	671,174	873,032	201,858
			42,400	-	(42,400)
(2,042)	(2,042)	-	(199,002)	(199,002)	-
(2,042)	(2,042)	-	(156,602)	(199,002)	(42,400)
(7,429)	(7,429)	-	(772,787)	(772,787)	-
(12,397)	6,417	18,814	(258,215)	(98,757)	159,458
19,284	19,284	-	203,869	203,869	-
473	473	-	4,989	4,989	-
19,757	19,757	-	208,858	208,858	-
\$ 7,360	\$ 26,174	\$ 18,814	\$ (49,357)	\$ 110,101	\$ 159,458

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
State Trust Funds - Code Departments**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Central Management Services			Human Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Sales taxes						
Motor fuel taxes						
Federal government	\$ 960	\$ 877	\$ (83)	\$ 5,629	\$ 23,971	\$ 18,342
Other	294,878	308,156	13,278	18,538	39,193	20,655
Total revenues	295,838	309,033	13,195	24,167	63,164	38,997
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services				70,000	53,631	(16,369)
General government	194,325	160,860	(33,465)			
Capital outlays	18	1	(17)			
Total expenditures	194,343	160,861	(33,482)	70,000	53,631	(16,369)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	101,495	148,172	46,677	(45,833)	9,533	55,366
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in						
Operating transfers-out	(26)	(26)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(26)	(26)	-			
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(137,735)	(137,735)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds- nonbudgeted accounts	(36,266)	10,411	46,677	(45,833)	9,533	55,366
Budgetary fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2000	(11,923)	(11,923)	-	1,579	1,579	-
Reclassifications between budgetary/nonbudgetary funds-net	4,516	4,516	-			
Budgetary fund balance (deficits), July 1, 2000	(7,407)	(7,407)	-	1,579	1,579	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (43,673)	\$ 3,004	\$ 46,677	\$ (44,254)	\$ 11,112	55,366

Public Aid			Revenue			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -	\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -
			27,814	27,814	-	27,814	27,814	-
\$ 86,823	\$ 75,073	\$ (11,750)				93,412	99,921	6,509
160,066	357,067	197,001	1,358	1,358	-	474,840	705,774	230,934
246,889	432,140	185,251	428,927	428,927	-	995,821	1,233,264	237,443
186,418	159,236	(27,182)				256,418	212,867	(43,551)
1,748	1,713	(35)	933	916	(17)	197,006	163,489	(33,517)
3,279	1,506	(1,773)				3,297	1,507	(1,790)
191,445	162,455	(28,990)	933	916	(17)	456,721	377,863	(78,858)
55,444	269,685	214,241	427,994	428,011	17	539,100	855,401	316,301
42,400	-	(42,400)				42,400	-	(42,400)
(120,510)	(120,510)	-				(120,536)	(120,536)	-
(78,110)	(120,510)	(42,400)				(78,136)	(120,536)	(42,400)
(194,073)	(194,073)	-	(433,550)	(433,550)	-	(765,358)	(765,358)	-
(216,739)	(44,898)	171,841	(5,556)	(5,539)	17	(304,394)	(30,493)	273,901
77,657	77,657	-	42,591	42,591	-	109,904	109,904	-
						4,516	4,516	-
77,657	77,657	-	42,591	42,591	-	114,420	114,420	-
\$ (139,082)	\$ 32,759	\$ 171,841	\$ 37,035	\$ 37,052	\$ 17	\$ (189,974)	\$ 83,927	\$ 273,901

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
State Trust Funds - Department of Central Management Services**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Local Government Health Insurance Reserve			Group Insurance Premium		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government				\$ 960	\$ 877	\$ (83)
Other	\$ 86,669	\$ 86,448	\$ (221)	68,750	82,249	13,499
Total revenues	86,669	86,448	(221)	69,710	83,126	13,416
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	113,353	87,371	(25,982)	79,115	72,259	(6,856)
Capital outlays	18	1	(17)			
Total expenditures	113,371	87,372	(25,999)	79,115	72,259	(6,856)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,702)	(924)	25,778	(9,405)	10,867	20,272
OTHER (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-out	(3)	(3)	-	(4)	(4)	-
Total other (uses) of financial resources	(3)	(3)	-	(4)	(4)	-
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds- nonbudgeted accounts	(26,705)	(927)	25,778	(9,409)	10,863	20,272
Budgetary fund (deficits) July 1, 2000, as previously reported	(5,267)	(5,267)	-	(6,656)	(6,656)	-
Reclassifications between budgetary-nonbudgetary funds-net						
Budgetary fund balances (deficits) July 1, 2000 as reclassified	(5,267)	(5,267)	-	(6,656)	(6,656)	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (31,972)	\$ (6,194)	\$ 25,778	\$ (16,065)	\$ 4,207	\$ 20,272

State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan			Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
			\$ 960	\$ 877	\$ (83)
\$ 139,459	\$ 139,459	\$ -	294,878	308,156	13,278
139,459	139,459	-	295,838	309,033	13,195
1,857	1,230	(627)	194,325	160,860	(33,465)
			18	1	(17)
1,857	1,230	(627)	194,343	160,861	(33,482)
137,602	138,229	627	101,495	148,172	46,677
(19)	(19)	-	(26)	(26)	-
(19)	(19)	-	(26)	(26)	-
(137,735)	(137,735)	-	(137,735)	(137,735)	-
(152)	475	627	(36,266)	10,411	46,677
			(11,923)	(11,923)	-
4,516	4,516	-	4,516	4,516	-
4,516	4,516	-	(7,407)	(7,407)	-
\$ 4,364	\$ 4,991	\$ 627	\$ (43,673)	\$ 3,004	\$ 46,677

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Uses of Financial Resources
and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
State Trust Funds - Department of Public Aid**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Public Aid Recoveries Trust			Child Support Enforcement Trust		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Federal government				\$ 86,823	\$ 75,073	\$ (11,750)
Other	\$ 117,076	\$ 235,279	\$ 118,203	42,990	121,788	78,798
Total revenues	117,076	235,279	118,203	129,813	196,861	67,048
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	14,137	10,016	(4,121)	172,281	149,220	(23,061)
General government				1,748	1,713	(35)
Capital outlays	484	386	(98)	2,795	1,120	(1,675)
Total expenditures	14,621	10,402	(4,219)	176,824	152,053	(24,771)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	102,455	224,877	122,422	(47,011)	44,808	91,819
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES:						
Operating transfers-in				42,400	-	(42,400)
Operating transfers-out	(120,510)	(120,510)	-			
Total other sources (uses) of financial resources	(120,510)	(120,510)	-	42,400	-	(42,400)
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(117,359)	(117,359)	-	(76,714)	(76,714)	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures, other sources (uses) of financial resources and budgetary funds, non-budgeted accounts	(135,414)	(12,992)	122,422	(81,325)	(31,906)	49,419
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	31,575	31,575	-	46,082	46,082	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2001	\$ (103,839)	\$ 18,583	\$ 122,422	\$ (35,243)	\$ 14,176	\$ 49,419

Total		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
\$ 86,823	\$ 75,073	\$ (11,750)
160,066	357,067	197,001
246,889	432,140	185,251
186,418	159,236	(27,182)
1,748	1,713	(35)
3,279	1,506	(1,773)
191,445	162,455	(28,990)
55,444	269,685	214,241
42,400	-	(42,400)
(120,510)	(120,510)	-
(78,110)	(120,510)	(42,400)
(194,073)	(194,073)	-
(216,739)	(44,898)	171,841
77,657	77,657	-
\$ (139,082)	\$ 32,759	\$ 171,841

State of Illinois

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources and Changes in Budgetary Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
State Trust Funds - Department of Revenue**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Home Rule Municipal ROT			County Option Motor Fuel Tax		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES:						
Sales taxes	\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -			
Motor fuel taxes				\$ 27,814	\$ 27,814	\$ -
Other	1,117	1,117	-	241	241	-
Total revenues	400,872	400,872	-	28,055	28,055	-
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	365	362	(3)	568	554	(14)
Total expenditures	365	362	(3)	568	554	(14)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	400,507	400,510	3	27,487	27,501	14
Budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(405,705)	(405,705)	-	(27,845)	(27,845)	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures and budgetary funds-nonbudgeted accounts	(5,198)	(5,195)	3	(358)	(344)	14
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, 2000	36,957	36,957	-	5,634	5,634	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2001	\$ 31,759	\$ 31,762	\$ 3	\$ 5,276	\$ 5,290	\$ 14

Total			
Final		Variance	
Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	
\$ 399,755	\$ 399,755	\$ -	
27,814	27,814	-	
1,358	1,358	-	
428,927	428,927	-	
933	916	(17)	
933	916	(17)	
427,994	428,011	17	
(433,550)	(433,550)	-	
(5,556)	(5,539)	17	
42,591	42,591	-	
\$ 37,035	\$ 37,052	\$ 17	

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STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC SECTION

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State of Illinois

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Sources and Uses of Financial Resources - GAAP Basis All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands)

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
REVENUES						
Income taxes.....	\$ 9,608,337	\$ 9,675,448	\$ 9,250,492	\$ 8,810,664	\$ 7,931,647	\$ 7,350,286
Sales taxes.....	8,325,208	8,209,197	7,688,996	7,167,852	6,823,157	6,520,321
Motor fuel taxes.....	1,357,756	1,342,733	1,306,238	1,287,585	1,231,754	1,197,288
Public utility taxes.....	1,593,448	1,492,889	1,437,604	1,207,894	1,092,681	1,047,020
Other taxes.....	3,301,888	3,314,767	3,121,697	2,774,555	2,854,650	2,901,397
Federal government.....	10,702,331	10,139,165	9,355,944	8,950,849	8,909,679	8,409,885
Licenses and fees.....	1,642,976	1,526,711	1,156,885	1,093,463	1,078,001	1,020,758
Interest and other investment income.....	661,425	647,980	586,270	421,478	359,404	351,718
Other.....	2,191,187	2,065,411	1,458,372	1,551,962	1,395,495	1,099,356
Total revenues	39,384,556	38,414,301	35,362,498	33,266,302	31,676,468	29,898,029
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and social services.....	14,494,886	12,310,235	10,891,395	9,963,460	9,289,837	8,732,071
Education.....	9,030,564	8,667,910	7,540,069	6,785,608	6,131,774	5,752,793
General government.....	5,624,824	6,808,005	5,988,951	5,565,134	4,986,851	4,917,335
Employment and economic development *	2,729,933					
Social assistance.....		2,675,866	3,233,091	3,539,969	3,873,387	4,131,674
Transportation.....	3,586,787	3,290,098	2,566,850	2,649,178	2,697,520	2,627,170
Public protection and justice.....	1,976,867	2,011,188	1,899,057	1,678,187	1,613,345	1,481,413
Environment and business regulation *	690,984					
Natural resources and recreation.....		514,687	452,290	414,082	418,567	364,848
Debt service:						
Principal.....	574,394	529,512	531,373	522,953	501,299	456,350
Interest.....	499,304	447,467	432,128	443,161	442,578	433,587
Capital outlays.....	581,110	544,757	344,516	342,900	374,703	366,518
Total expenditures	39,789,653	37,799,725	33,879,720	31,904,632	30,329,861	29,263,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(405,097)	614,576	1,482,778	1,361,670	1,346,607	634,270
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Proceeds from notes and general/special obligation bond issues.....	1,315,985	988,143	661,539	597,428	406,473	728,944
Proceeds from general/special obligation refunding bond issues.....	301,993		173,179	308,738	84,803	318,040
Operating transfers-in.....	5,682,812	5,470,623	6,382,561	4,545,916	4,460,454	4,395,048
Operating transfers from component units.....	588	174	15	247	777	18
Operating transfers-out.....	(5,198,969)	(4,934,893)	(5,866,140)	(4,040,335)	(3,876,480)	(3,790,475)
Operating transfers to component units.....	(1,762,903)	(1,420,116)	(1,572,189)	(1,492,592)	(1,423,032)	(1,402,746)
Capital lease financing.....	33,131	18,187	23,667	11,990	19,249	26,411
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent.....	(301,988)		(173,179)	(308,738)	(84,803)	(318,040)
Proceeds from certificates of participation.....		34,155				90,052
Proceeds from certificates of participation refunding.....						
Proceeds from other long-term obligations.....	24,858					
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	95,507	156,273	(370,547)	(377,346)	(412,559)	47,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and net other sources (uses) of financial resources	\$ (309,590)	\$ 770,849	\$ 1,112,231	\$ 984,324	\$ 934,048	\$ 681,522

* Functional expense categories were revised in fiscal year 2001.

	1995	1994	1993	1992
\$	6,862,484	\$ 6,341,405	\$ 5,927,379	\$ 5,645,604
	6,271,692	5,984,237	5,514,941	5,183,617
	1,154,482	1,098,820	1,056,565	1,032,741
	985,016	1,011,616	970,740	952,493
	3,266,077	3,110,413	2,739,100	1,972,536
	8,639,857	8,404,474	8,078,948	7,075,372
	1,001,099	996,453	1,144,715	1,317,403
	311,898	202,119	171,410	254,302
	1,035,374	1,308,394	552,133	470,987
	29,527,979	28,457,931	26,155,931	23,905,055
	8,623,643	7,855,039	7,387,137	6,369,477
	5,395,845	5,128,035	4,857,626	4,679,110
	4,571,183	4,417,418	4,182,189	3,967,119
	3,995,466	4,698,546	4,706,918	4,649,024
	2,713,372	2,535,653	2,372,496	2,605,775
	1,437,874	1,412,870	1,168,459	1,114,520
	388,607	426,270	369,944	394,158
	443,676	427,646	394,935	379,301
	444,490	396,971	380,755	350,639
	290,361	263,573	272,729	253,729
	28,304,517	27,562,021	26,093,188	24,762,852
	1,223,462	895,910	62,743	(857,797)
	776,220	686,929	522,808	588,673
		501,162	880,673	436,203
	4,149,874	3,559,780	3,546,143	3,402,400
	40	113		
	(3,564,180)	(3,002,277)	(4,136,820)	(3,965,878)
	(1,377,869)	(1,284,315)		
	10,711	23,148	41,719	21,245
		(501,162)	(880,673)	(438,686)
	18,802			2,483
	13,598	(16,622)	(26,150)	46,440
\$	1,237,060	\$ 879,288	\$ 36,593	\$ (811,357)

State of Illinois

Ratio of General and Special Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands Except Ratio and Per Capita Data)

For the Year Ended June 30	Population	Equalized Assessed Value	General and Special Obligation Bond Debt			Net General and Special Obligation Bond Debt	
			Total	Less Debt		Ratio to Assessed Value	Per Capita
				Service Fund	Net		
1992	11,613	136,609,057	5,918,461	257,655	5,660,806	4.14	487.45
1993	11,697	144,468,536	6,274,656	355,254	5,919,402	4.10	506.06
1994	11,752	150,144,693	6,699,950	361,549	6,338,401	4.22	539.35
1995	11,830	157,653,737	7,143,804	416,068	6,727,736	4.27	568.70
1996	11,847	165,443,101	7,537,521	499,319	7,038,202	4.25	594.09
1997	11,896	171,381,749	7,539,564	605,629	6,933,935	4.05	582.88
1998	12,045	173,812,593	7,718,410	708,468	7,009,942	4.03	581.98
1999	12,128	182,725,045	7,954,108	792,122	7,161,986	3.92	590.53
2000	12,419	192,393,890	8,482,788	925,632	7,557,156	3.93	608.52
2001	(a)	(a)	9,282,965	810,554	8,472,411		

e-estimated

(a) population and equalized assessed value data are not available

Source: Illinois Property Tax Statistics - Illinois Department of Revenue,
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

State of Illinois**Ratio of Annual Debt Service for General and Special Obligation
Debt to Total Revenues and Expenditures - GAAP Basis
All Governmental Fund Types
(Primary Government and Component Units)**

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands Except Ratio Data)

For the Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Revenues	Ratio	Expenditures	Ratio
1992	\$ 349,878	296,405	\$ 646,283	\$ 23,905,055	2.70 %	\$ 24,762,852	2.61 %
1993	369,687	318,813	688,500	26,155,931	2.63	26,093,188	2.64
1994	410,292	323,309	733,601	28,463,037	2.58	27,567,179	2.66
1995	427,902	350,295	778,197	29,555,580	2.63	28,311,850	2.75
1996	440,080	352,906	792,986	29,945,854	2.65	29,281,140	2.71
1997	479,810	359,718	839,528	31,716,307	2.65	30,345,472	2.77
1998	496,882	357,405	854,287	33,318,487	2.56	31,918,915	2.68
1999	428,718	280,593	709,311	35,415,609	2.00	33,792,060	2.10
2000	505,168	389,608	894,776	38,469,758	2.33	37,818,547	2.37
2001	532,841	436,876	969,717	39,440,321	2.46	39,810,076	2.44

State of Illinois

Revenue Bond Coverage

Proprietary

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands Except Coverage Data)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Illinois Student Assistance Commission -							
1992	\$ 121,320 (a)	\$ 9,600	\$ 111,720	\$ 58,690 (a)	\$ 38,526	\$ 97,216	1.15 %
1993	131,411 (b)	12,591	118,820	68,930 (b)	40,367	109,297	1.09
1994	202,314 (c)	13,053	189,261	140,680 (c)	42,548	183,228	1.03
1995	117,416 (d)	14,142	103,274	61,720 (d)	44,596	106,316	0.97
1996	124,164 (e)	15,338	108,826	61,025 (e)	47,692	108,717	1.00
1997	144,930 (f)	20,078	124,852	76,165 (f)	51,995	128,160	0.97
1998	107,397 (l)	21,125	86,272	29,995 (l)	57,604	87,599	0.98
1999	130,741 (n)	22,613	108,128	39,320 (n)	63,494	102,814	1.05
2000	149,636 (o)	24,956	124,680	39,765 (o)	21,832	61,597	2.02
2001	170,779 (p)	29,161	141,618	42,845 (p)	17,804	60,649	2.34
COMPONENT UNITS							
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority -							
1992	\$ 258,248	\$ 101,506	\$ 156,742	\$ 27,230	\$ 48,385	\$ 75,615	2.07 %
1993	262,209	90,311	171,898	17,710	47,818	65,528	2.62
1994	290,092	127,132	162,960	21,545	52,149	73,694	2.21
1995	314,657	186,967	127,690	24,250	53,962	78,212	1.63
1996	325,410	167,580	157,830	25,750	54,354	80,104	1.97
1997	460,329 (m)	178,901	281,428	174,590 (m)	54,565	229,155	1.23
1998	330,713	124,470	206,243	26,610	51,553	78,163	2.64
1999	333,900	133,284	200,616	27,835	30,302	58,137	3.45
2000	342,681	46,657	296,024	33,580	46,258	79,838	3.71
2001	354,514	49,223	305,291	35,890	29,677	65,567	4.66
Illinois Housing Development Authority -							
1992	\$ 277,018 (g)	\$ 12,979	\$ 264,039	\$ 146,388 (g)	\$ 184,577	\$ 330,965	.80 %
1993	272,645 (h)	14,651	257,994	328,676 (h)	172,455	501,131	.51
1994	329,589 (i)	18,429	311,160	793,354 (i)	149,209	942,563	.33
1995	220,268 (j)	16,446	203,822	226,107 (j)	121,482	347,589	.59
1996	360,854 (k)	174,136	186,718	173,146 (k)	129,502	302,648	.62
1997	162,470	9,970	152,500	194,067	132,541	326,608	.47
1998	291,916	174,521	117,395	387,165	145,732	532,897	.22
1999	269,691	161,769	107,922	234,080	127,247	361,327	.30
2000	294,546	186,199	108,347	119,344	130,889	250,233	.43
2001	294,102	183,971	110,131	192,297	130,376	322,673	.34
Illinois Rural Bond Bank -							
1992	\$ 1,343	\$ 700	\$ 643	\$ 95	\$ 279	\$ 374	1.72 %
1993	1,917	535	1,382	630	1,384	2,014	.69
1994	2,528	642	1,886	1,135	1,730	2,865	.66
1995	3,068	564	2,504	1,325	2,455	3,780	.66
1996	3,338	511	2,827	1,875	2,932	4,807	.59
1997	3,940	730	3,210	2,130	3,469	5,599	.57
1998	5,966	1,016	4,950	2,975	4,410	7,385	.67
1999	7,136	1,349	5,787	3,295	4,503	7,798	.74
2000	7,000	696	6,304	4,190	6,019	10,209	.62
2001	6,262	613	5,649	5,095	4,870	9,945	.57

- (a) The Commission redeemed \$58.69 million of principal with bond proceeds in January 1992.
- (b) The Commission redeemed \$68.27 million of principal with bond proceeds in December 1992.
- (c) The Commission redeemed \$135.86 million of principal with bond proceeds in February 1994.
- (d) The Commission redeemed \$49.695 million of principal with bond proceeds in February 1995.
- (e) The Commission redeemed \$49.9 million of principal with bond proceeds in February 1996.
- (f) The Commission \$68.0 million of principal with bond issuance of \$23.7 million in February 1997 and \$44.3 million in May 1997.
- (g) The Authority advance refunded their previously issued bonds throughout the year. The amount of the proceeds used for refunding was \$58,750.
- (h) The Authority redeemed \$58,005 million of principal with bond proceeds throughout the year. In addition, the Authority used \$4,241 million from the sale of mortgage loan receivables to redeem previously issued bonds.
- (i) The Authority redeemed \$146,645 million of principal with bond proceeds throughout the year.
- (j) The Authority redeemed \$57.625 million of principal with the bonds proceeds of November 1994.
- (k) The Authority redeemed \$32.44 million of principal with bond proceeds in November 1995.
- (l) The Commission redeemed \$19.3 million of principal with bond issuance proceeds of \$19.3 million in February 1998.
- (m) The Authority issued \$148.3 million of revenue bonds in October 1996, to current refund of \$144.3 million of revenue bonds.
- (n) The Commission redeemed \$34.8 million of principal with bond issuance proceeds in February 1999.
- (o) The Commission redeemed \$34.8 million of principal with bond issuance proceeds in February 2000.
- (p) The Commission redeemed \$29.5 million of principal with bond issuance proceeds in November 2001.

State of Illinois

Revenue Bond Coverage *

University

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands Except Coverage Data)

Fiscal Year	Revenues/ Other Additions	Expenditures/ Other Deductions	Net Revenue/ Additions Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
1992	\$ 336,807	\$ 272,979	\$ 63,828	\$ 20,160	\$ 26,176	\$ 46,336	1.38 %
1993	413,427	345,794	67,633	19,323	27,546	46,869	1.44
1994	361,832	295,495	66,337	21,600	27,224	48,824	1.36
1995	362,303	291,301	71,002	21,495	29,232	50,727	1.40
1996	457,926	383,897	74,029	25,059	28,754	53,813	1.38
1997	787,489	685,854	101,635	28,161	32,229	60,390	1.68
1998	833,590	720,247	113,343	32,520	39,139	71,659	1.58
1999	210,594	168,813	41,781	13,430	16,694	30,124	1.39
2000	246,040	200,525	45,515	13,812	18,070	31,882	1.43
2001	261,806	211,819	49,987	20,408	16,096	36,504	1.37

* Chicago State, Eastern, Northeastern, Western, Illinois State, Northern, Southern Illinois, and the University of Illinois. The above amounts do not include student tuition and fees which are generally available, if necessary, to cover bond debt service requirements. The tuition and fees amounts, if included, would significantly increase debt service coverage.

State of Illinois

Population by Age Group

	ILLINOIS			
	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Under 5 years	848,141	7.4 %	876,549	7.0 %
5 - 19 years	2,451,088	21.5	2,728,957	22.0
20 - 44 years	4,553,416	39.8	4,646,387	37.5
45 - 64 years	2,141,412	18.7	2,667,375	21.5
65 years and over	1,436,545	12.6	1,500,025	12.0
Total	11,430,602	100.0 %	12,419,293	100.0 %

	UNITED STATES			
	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Under 5 years	18,354,443	7.4 %	19,175,798	7.0 %
5 - 19 years	56,976,857	22.9	61,297,467	22.0
20 - 44 years	95,765,733	38.5	104,004,252	36.9
45 - 64 years	46,371,009	18.6	61,952,636	22.1
65 years and over	31,241,831	12.6	34,991,753	12.0
Total	248,709,873	100.0 %	281,421,906	100.0 %

Sources:

Illinois Bureau of the Budget, Data From 1990 Census

Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, Data from 2000 Census

U.S. Census Bureau - Data from 2000 Census

State of Illinois

Total Personal Income

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Amount (millions)	Percent Change	Per Capita Personal Income	
			Illinois	United States
1992	\$ 254,492	5.19 %	\$ 22,061	\$ 20,728
1993	270,035	6.11	23,208	21,560
1994	280,448	3.86	23,917	22,260
1995	297,871	6.21	25,233	23,289
1996	313,082	5.11	26,343	24,205
1997	331,227	5.80	27,711	25,399
1998	351,545	6.13	29,267	26,807
1999	368,809	4.91	30,556	28,139
2000	383,893	4.09	31,653	29,460
2001	407,532	6.16	32,814	31,127

Source:

*Survey of Current Business,
U.S. Department of Commerce*

State of Illinois

Employment/Unemployed

for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Total Employment	Unemployment	
		Unemployed	Rate (Percent)
1992	5,509,351	476,998	8.0
1993	5,557,911	442,825	7.4
1994*	5,627,506	399,996	6.6
1995*	5,753,199	317,745	5.2
1996*	5,814,414	325,368	5.3
1997*	5,880,276	305,227	4.9
1998*	5,926,303	284,056	4.6
1999*	6,039,249	272,298	4.3
2000*	6,148,597	275,567	4.3
2001*	6,099,040	306,943	4.8

* Due to changes in the employment survey, the results of the employment survey beginning in 1994 and after are not comparable to earlier reports.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau
of Labor Statistics Employment
and Earnings

State of Illinois

Employment by Industry

for the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Thousands)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Mining	18	17	15	14	13	12	11	11	10	10
Construction	200	197	206	214	220	229	233	247	262	272
Manufacturing	921	928	944	958	965	971	977	964	950	935
Transportation and Public Utilities	302	307	314	321	328	336	343	349	350	358
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,240	1,238	1,262	1,301	1,309	1,316	1,324	1,339	1,356	1,369
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	376	381	390	385	385	392	402	406	402	402
Services	1,385	1,437	1,487	1,547	1,612	1,664	1,730	1,799	1,840	1,869
Government	773	775	777	795	803	808	811	820	834	831
Total	5,215	5,280	5,395	5,535	5,635	5,728	5,831	5,935	6,004	6,046

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

State of Illinois

Contracts for Future Construction And Residential Building Activity

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Contracts For Future Construction (millions)	Residential Building Activity	
		Permits	Valuation (millions)
1992	\$ 10,026	37,358	\$ 3,582
1993	10,851	40,381	3,882
1994	11,041	47,168	4,891
1995	11,182	48,506	4,918
1996	11,556	49,304	4,915
1997	11,666	49,248	5,128
1998	11,850	45,576	5,398
1999	15,377	49,547	5,891
2000	14,950	54,379	6,244
2001	16,384	51,047	6,739

Sources: *Illinois Department of Commerce
& Community Affairs*

*Dodge Division, McGraw Hill
Information System Co.*

State of Illinois

Sales of All Retail Stores Annual

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in Millions)

Year	Illinois*	Percent of Change	
		Illinois*	United States
1992	\$ 91,792	1.6 %	2.3 %
1993	93,777	2.2	6.0
1994	97,313	3.8	7.3
1995	101,481	4.3	6.7
1996	107,867	6.2	4.9
1997	110,779	2.7	4.2
1998	116,793	5.4	4.8
1999	122,500	4.9	7.2
2000	131,295	7.2	9.2
2001	133,488	1.7	4.6

* The U.S. Department of Commerce has discontinued their monthly state retail sales series. Fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 were estimated, by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs based on sales tax collections from the Illinois Department of Revenue. Fiscal year 2000 and 2001 amounts are actual.

Source: *Illinois Department of Commerce
& Community Affairs*

State of Illinois

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings

For the Last Ten Calendar Years (Expressed in Millions)

Year	Livestock					Crops					Total Livestock and Crops
	Cattle	Hogs	Dairy Products	Other Livestock and Products	Total Livestock and Products	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	Other Crops	Total Crops	
1992	\$ 708	\$ 1,037	\$ 332	\$ 400	\$ 2,477	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,104	\$ 178	\$ 496	\$ 5,271	\$ 7,748
1993	780	1,126	313	99	2,318	2,893	2,378	170	473	5,914	8,232
1994	705	939	322	104	2,070	2,849	2,385	179	476	5,889	7,959
1995	609	892	304	101	1,906	3,410	2,448	251	466	6,575	8,481
1996	536	1,055	332	116	2,039	3,274	2,534	170	465	6,443	8,482
1997	507	1,014	297	111	1,929	3,349	3,026	183	497	7,055	8,984
1998	474	679	317	105	1,575	2,922	2,644	148	454	6,168	7,743
1999	487	647	296	96	1,526	2,550	2,112	120	452	5,234	6,760
2000	531	826	255	98	1,710	2,582	2,140	117	473	5,312	7,022
2001 *											

* Information unavailable

Source: Illinois Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

State of Illinois

Largest Manufacturers

(Ranked by Number of Employees)

Company	Number of Employees	Number of Illinois Installations					
Caterpillar, Inc.	30,700	36					
Motorola, Inc.	26,700	55					
Abbott Laboratories	15,300	14					
Deere & Company	11,400	22					
Lucent Technologies	10,600	20					
General Electric Company	10,300	95					
Kraft Foods Inc.	8,000	29					
Illinois Tool Works, Inc.	7,400	82					
RR Donnelly & sons	6,800	25					
Baxter Healthcare Corporation	6,000	15					
BP (Amoco)	6,000	73					
Ford Motor Company	6,000	17					
Textron, Inc.	6,000	24					
Chicago Tribune Company	5,700	33					
Zenith Electronics Corp.	5,400	6					
General Motors Corporation	5,000	53					
Dana Corporation	5,000	16					
United Technologies (Sunstrand, Otis Elev.)	4,900	30					
Tenneco Inc.	4,700	8					
Archer Daniels Midland Company	4,500	78					
Hollinger Publishing (Sun Times)	4,200	27					
Honeywell Inc.	4,000	34					
Smurfit Stone Corporation	4,000	36					
Alberto-Culver Company	4,000	108					
Quebecor World Printing	4,000	17					

Source: Illinois Department of Commerce
and Community Affairs

State of Illinois

Bituminous Coal Production

Annual

For the Last Ten Calendar Years (Expressed in Millions of Tons)

Year	Surface	Underground	Total	Percent Total of U.S.			
1992	12,848	47,484	60,332	6.1 %			
1993	7,937	34,207	42,144	6.2			
1994	9,246	44,781	54,027	4.5			
1995	6,878	42,659	49,537	5.3			
1996	7,600	39,700	47,300	4.0			
1997	6,300	35,000	41,300	4.5			
1998	4,415	39,224	43,639	3.8			
1999	3,637	36,679	40,316	3.5			
2000 ^a	3,810	29,731	33,541	3.1			
2001 [*]							

^a - Information provided through December 2000.

^{*} Information for 2001 unavailable.

Source: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

One of the priorities of the Illinois Office of the Comptroller is to improve the accountability of state governmental agencies to the public they serve. To this end, the Comptroller has launched the Public Accountability Project, which, in cooperation with the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning, has instituted a process by which state agencies annually report on their performance in carrying out their statutory missions.

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INTRODUCTION

The Public Accountability Project

The Illinois Office of Comptroller (IOC) continues to make it a priority to expand governmental accountability and financial reporting beyond financial data into the area of the performance measurement. This effort will improve the accountability of state governmental agencies to the public they serve by making sure that state resources are used efficiently and effectively to accomplish the purposes for which they were earmarked. This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) contains reports from 57 of our largest state agencies that summarize the results achieved by the programs that they administer.

The format for these reports is Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) reporting as suggested by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the agency designated to set standards for financial reporting by state and local governments. The goal of SEA reporting is to improve financial reports by linking the usual financial information with the performance (or results) of government programs.

SEA reporting reviews "*Service Efforts*" - the financial and other resources allocated to programs - and "*Accomplishments*" - quantifiable measurements of how well the programs have performed their missions. Recognizing the incompleteness of traditional financial reporting, the GASB is promoting experimentation by governments under their purview before issuing standards on SEA reporting. Through the IOC, Illinois has been designated by the GASB as an official "experimentation site" for SEA reporting.

Reading the Public Accountability Report

Building on prior years' experience, the fiscal year 2001 Public Accountability Report uses a slightly revised format, incorporating more program information into the agency.

I. Narrative

The first part is an agency narrative, including a table that summarizes all programs administered by the agency along with the resources (or efforts), in terms of expenditures and staffing, dedicated to them. The narrative also gives the reader a brief description of the agency's mission and organization.

II. Mission and Organization

The second part lays out the purpose and aims of the program, giving the reader a simple understanding of the program through:

- A *Mission Statement* that gives a brief description of the purpose of the program;
- *Goals* or broad statements of the overall outcomes that the program was designed to accomplish; and
- *Objectives* that provide measurable targets describing the results that the program is expected to accomplish in the short term.

III. Data Table

The third section is a table containing data on the program's results or accomplishments, including:

- *Outcome Indicators* or measures of how well the program has addressed the stated goals;
- *Output Indicators* or activity measures, generally presenting the number of items or services produced;
- *Input Indicators* that measure the "effort" put into the program usually measured by actual expenditures and staffing; and
- *Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators*, which are measurements of costs per unit of outputs or outcomes.

Both *Outcome* and *Efficiency/Cost Effectiveness Indicators* may also include "*External Benchmarks*" or comparisons to similar programs in other states (or a national/regional average or ranking).

The Goals of Public Accountability

The Public Accountability Report for fiscal year 2001 expands the coverage of the report to 57 (from 19 in fiscal year 1999 and 40 in fiscal year 2000) of the largest agencies in state government. The report offers information beyond the typical financial data on the programs administered by these agencies and raises important questions about what state government is and is not accomplishing.

In broad terms, the Public Accountability Project seeks to:

- **Make state government more result-oriented.**

State agencies should be judged on what they are accomplishing, rather than merely the volume of their activities. SEA reporting enables agencies to measure the effectiveness of the services they provide to taxpayers and to gauge how their outcomes and efficiencies have changed over time and how they stack up against other entities offering the same services.

- **Increase public awareness of the efficacy of state government programs.**

Budget and financial information have traditionally been available. Information about the success or failure of certain services or programs is made public from time to time on a piecemeal basis. The Public Accountability Report aims to make comprehensive information about the results of state government programs available to the public and government decision-makers on an annual basis - in a simple, understandable format.

- **Facilitate informed decision-making on the allocation of state resources.**

A comprehensive review of the results attained by state government programs can bring about an approach to budgeting that allows programs to be judged by the results they produce. SEA reporting reveals whether a program is performing up to expectations as laid out in its mission and goals. Also, by comparing its resources and results to similar programs in other states or a national average (external benchmarking), SEA reporting can provide guidance as to whether our programs are performing up to standard and whether additional resources are warranted or necessary.

- **Increase public accessibility to information on state government programs.**

Accountability is impossible unless the public receives lucid information on the activities of government and then can avail themselves of opportunities to have input into decision-making. This report attempts to meet this need. Other avenues for both disseminating information and collecting input need to be explored. The IOC encourages all citizens to make suggestions for improving the report. The Public Accountability Report is available at the IOC's web site: <http://www.ioc.state.il.us>.

Explanatory Notes

Validity and reliability of self-reported SEA information.

The SEA reports contained here are compiled by the state agencies and constitute self-reporting to the IOC under a format and standards established by the IOC. While the IOC has made every effort to obtain and report valid and reliable SEA information, the content of SEA reports is ultimately the responsibility of the agencies. The IOC does not verify or reconcile reported expenditures or performance data, including the funding and statutory sources reported by the agencies. None of the reported performance data has been audited, nor does it fall within the scope of the audit opinion. The information provided has been reported or submitted by each agency unless explicitly noted otherwise. The verifi-

bility and reliability of reported performance data remain a challenge for SEA reporting.

Reporting standards.

SEA reporting is in its experimental stages. (Illinois has been re-designated as an "experimental site" by GASB.) Therefore, at present, no generally accepted standards have been set for this type of reporting. The evolving process of performance reporting in Illinois is a part of the larger process for setting standards in the future.

Currency of performance data.

Please keep in mind that, while the figures on spending are current, data collection and reporting on the results or outcomes of government programs often take months or years. Thus some of the results reported here do not correlate to the year of spending; they do, however, provide a reflection of what our programs are accomplishing.

Service, Efforts and Accomplishments for Fiscal Year 2001

The Public Accountability Report contains detailed performance reviews of dozens of state programs administered by state agencies. The following summary looks at service efforts and accomplishments in the aggregate and supplies the reader with an outline of the report along with a sample of the information that is available here.

The Public Accountability Report separates state agencies into the same program areas that the governor uses in laying out his budget. Those are:

- **Education**
- **Human Services**
- **Public Safety**
- **Environment and Business Regulation**
- **Economic Development and Infrastructure**
- **Government Services**

Each section of the report begins with aggregate indicators of the efforts and accomplishments of the various programs that comprise that program area.

Service Efforts.

Service efforts are measured by the expenditures and the number of staff used on a program. The table below ranks, in terms of expenditures, the efforts of the State of Illinois in the program areas cited earlier. More information on the spending and staffing of state agencies and programs is available in the full report.

In fiscal year 2001, *Human Services* continued to rank as the largest sector of spending in the Illinois State budget, followed by *Government Services* and *Education*. Nonetheless, *Human Services* spending declined as a percentage of the total budget, as did spending for *Education*. Illinois' efforts, in terms of expenditures, increased for *Economic Development and Infrastructure* and *Public Safety* and increased slightly for *Government Services* and *Environment and Business Regulation*.

Accomplishments.

What was accomplished with the efforts and resources allocated to these various program areas? This part of the report reviews some of the big-picture outcomes that state programs are established to affect. By no means can state government efforts alone control these outcomes, but the results in these areas, particularly compared to other states or national averages, provide an important perspective on where Illinois stands and where more or different efforts are needed. The individual SEA reports of the state agencies in the body of this report give a more detailed look at how our state programs are functioning.

Ranking Illinois' Efforts: Expenditures by Program Area (Appropriated Spending in Millions)				
<u>Program Area</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2000 % of Budget</u>	<u>FY 2001 % of Budget</u>
Human Services	\$12,720.2	\$13,786.9	33.4%	33.3%
Government Services	\$9,758.8	\$10,789.1	25.7%	26.1%
Education	\$8,540.7	\$9,138.5	22.5%	22.1%
Elementary and Secondary Education	\$6,266.5	\$6,656.9	16.5%	16.1%
Higher Education	\$2,274.2	\$2,481.6	6.0%	6.0%
Economic Development and Infrastructure	\$4,506.6	\$4,967.0	11.8%	12.0%
Economic Development	\$1,232.9	\$1,406.7	3.2%	3.4%
Infrastructure (Transportation)	\$3,273.7	\$3,560.3	8.6%	8.6%
Public Safety	\$1,699.4	\$1,804.6	4.5%	4.4%
Environment & Business Regulation	\$814.2	\$905.5	2.1%	2.2%
Environment	\$664.3	\$748.0	1.7%	1.8%
Business Regulation	\$149.9	\$157.5	0.4%	0.4%
Total	\$38,039.9	\$41,391.6	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>				

EDUCATION

Efforts

(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Education (State Appropriated Funds)	\$8,540.7	\$9,138.5	\$597.8	7.0%
Elementary and Secondary Education	\$6,266.5	\$6,656.9	\$390.4	6.2%
Higher Education	\$2,274.2	\$2,481.6	\$207.4	9.1%

Elementary and Secondary Education

Operating Expense Per Pupil (All Sources)				
	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	
City of Chicago SD 299	\$7,826.92	\$8,047.10	•	
Suburban Cook	\$8,567.91	\$8,971.74	•	
Collar Counties Include:				
DuPage	\$7,500.68	\$7,776.21	•	
Kane	\$6,560.25	\$6,911.23	•	
Lake	\$7,922.88	\$8,303.50	•	
McHenry	\$6,050.40	\$6,364.98	•	
Will	\$5,935.10	\$3,697.71	•	
Average for Collar Counties	\$7,050.39	\$7,395.51	•	
Downstate (all other counties)	\$6,173.88	\$6,478.66	•	
State Averages by Type				
Elementary	\$6,613.22	\$6,958.75	•	
High School	\$10,304.77	\$10,764.63	•	
Unit	\$6,815.95	\$7,123.88	•	
Illinois State Averages	\$7,146.12	\$7,483.16	•	

Source: School District Annual Financial Report
 * 2000-2001 data not available until March - April 2002.

Results

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Mathematics									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	32%	44%	57%	31%	43%	53%	26%	39%	50%
Chicago	59%	72%	82%	62%	72%	49%	54%	68%	75%
Suburban Cook	26%	39%	51%	25%	38%	47%	22%	35%	45%
Collar Counties	19%	32%	46%	17%	29%	42%	15%	25%	38%
Downstate	26%	42%	56%	24%	38%	51%	20%	33%	47%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Writing									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	44%	25%	41%	44%	29%	30%	42%	30%	39%
Chicago	69%	47%	65%	69%	50%	80%	66%	51%	59%
Suburban Cook	36%	18%	33%	37%	22%	23%	36%	23%	31%
Collar Counties	3%	16%	29%	32%	19%	22%	29%	18%	29%
Downstate	42%	24%	40%	43%	29%	30%	41%	31%	39%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Reading									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	39%	40%	28%	38%	41%	28%	38%	41%	34%
Chicago	68%	63%	44%	67%	67%	43%	64%	66%	53%
Suburban Cook	32%	36%	32%	32%	37%	23%	33%	38%	31%
Collar Counties	26%	30%	21%	26%	30%	21%	27%	31%	26%
Downstate	32%	37%	26%	31%	37%	27%	32%	37%	33%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Higher Education

Results

Six-Year Graduation Rates (All Students and Student-Athletes)		
	All Students Beginning Study in 1994-1995	Student-Athletes Beginning Study in 1994-1995
National Average	52%	54%
Chicago State Univ.	12%	36%
Eastern Illinois Univ.	68%	71%
Illinois State Univ.	55%	54%
Northeastern Univ.	50%	52%
Northern Illinois Univ.	47%	53%
Western Illinois Univ.	47%	69%
SIU - Carbondale	37%	59%
Univ. Of Illinois - Champaign	76%	72%
Univ. Of Illinois - Chicago	37%	57%
Source: 2001 NCAA Graduation Rates Report		

Degrees Conferred by Illinois Colleges and Universities				
	1980	1990	1999	2000
All Degrees	86,342	100,002	113,009	115,080
Associate Degrees	19,599	23,660	26,009	25,917
Bachelor's Degrees	44,020	49,863	53,542	55,232
Master's Degrees	16,406	19,655	26,233	26,937
Doctorate Degrees	1,887	2,421	2,674	2,484
Professional Degrees	4,430	4,403	4,551	4,510
Total Enrollment	551,379	530,248	533,553	533,884
Source: Illinois Board of Higher Education				

Percent Population over 25 with Bachelor Degree or Higher				
	1991	1995	1999	2000
National	21.4%	23.0%	25.2%	25.6%
Illinois	24.0%	24.6%	25.6%	27.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau				

Median Annual Income by Level of Education				
	1991	1995	1997	1998
Men:				
High School Graduate	\$26,779	\$29,510	\$31,215	\$31,477
Bachelor's Degree	\$40,906	\$45,266	\$48,616	\$51,405
Master's Degree	\$49,734	\$55,216	\$61,690	\$62,244
Doctorate Degree	\$57,418	\$65,336	\$76,234	\$75,078
Professional Degree	\$73,996	\$79,667	\$85,011	\$94,737
Women:				
High School Graduate	\$18,836	\$20,463	\$22,067	\$22,780
Bachelor's Degree	\$29,079	\$32,051	\$35,379	\$36,559
Master's Degree	\$34,949	\$40,263	\$44,949	\$45,283
Doctorate Degree	\$43,303	\$48,141	\$53,037	\$57,796
Professional Degree	\$46,742	\$50,000	\$61,051	\$57,565
Source: U.S. Department of Education				

State Awards for Need-Based Undergraduate Scholarship and Grant Programs					
(in millions)					
	1990	1995	1997	1998	% change 1990-98
National Need-Based Aid	\$1,529.4	\$2,422.0	\$2,555.7	\$2,735.7	98.5%
Illinois Need-Based Aid	\$171.4	\$244.4	\$272.9	\$288.9	112.6%
Source: U.S. Department of Education					

HUMAN SERVICES

Efforts

	(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Human Services		\$12,720.2	\$13,786.9	\$1,066.7	8.0%

Results

Proportion of Earned Income to TANF Available to Work Caseload			
	1999	2000	*2001
Average Number Employed	480,117	322,588	156,906
Average Monthly Caseload	1,037,329	706,024	368,869

Source: Illinois Department of Human Services
* Data from 1/01-9/01

Infant Mortality (Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births)				
	1980	1990	1995	1997
National Average	12.6	9.2	7.6	7.2
Illinois	14.8	10.7	9.4	8.4
White	11.7	7.9	7.2	6.4
Black	26.3	22.4	18.7	17.1
State Ranking	47	44	44	38

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2000

Child Abuse and Neglect in Illinois						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alleged Victims	125,221	119,447	114,011	106,903	103,573	100,413
Indicated Victims	44,465	41,833	36,858	33,805	32,746	28,868
Indicated Deaths	85	89	70	76	78	80

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Life Expectancy (At birth in years)		
1989-91		
	Illinois	U. S.
Male	71.34	71.83
Female	78.31	78.81
White	76.16	76.13
Black	67.46	69.16
Total	74.90	75.37
Illinois State Ranking:	35	

Source: National Center for Health Statistics

Births to Teenagers, Age 15-19 (Per 1,000 women)				
	1991	1996	1998	1999
United States	62.1	54.4	51.1	49.6
Illinois	64.8	59.9	53.2	51.1
White	52.8	48.1	45.4	40.3
Black	115.5	91.4	85.3	105.2
Hispanic	106.7	101.8	93.7	102.2
State Ranking	33	34	32	33

Source: National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 49

Percent of People without Health Insurance				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	13.9%	15.4%	14.3%	14.0%
Illinois	10.9%	11.0%	13.0%	13.4%
State Ranking	18	11	21	29

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Incidence of Disease					
		1990	2000	2001	
	U.S.	State Rank	State Rank	Illinois	State Rank
Heart Disease (Deaths per 100,000 population)	276.2	43	34	279.5	31
Cancer Cases (Cases per 100,000 population)	450.6	27	21	457.4	20
Infectious Disease (Cases per 100,000 population)	30.5	19	26	26.5	30

Source: United Health Group: State Health Ranking - 2000 Edition

PUBLIC SAFETY

Efforts

	(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Public Safety		\$1,699.4	\$1,804.6	\$105.2	6.2%

Violent Crimes in Illinois (Crimes per 100,000 population)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
Statewide	980.0	1,030.3	702.6	672.5
Chicago Metro Area	1,325.7	1,237.2	725.4	680.2
Northern Illinois	1,355.9	1,266.4	842.4	802.2
Western Illinois	400.3	578.9	375.2	360.0
Central Illinois	379.0	733.9	525.3	512.7
Southern Illinois	392.4	658.4	545.5	526.5

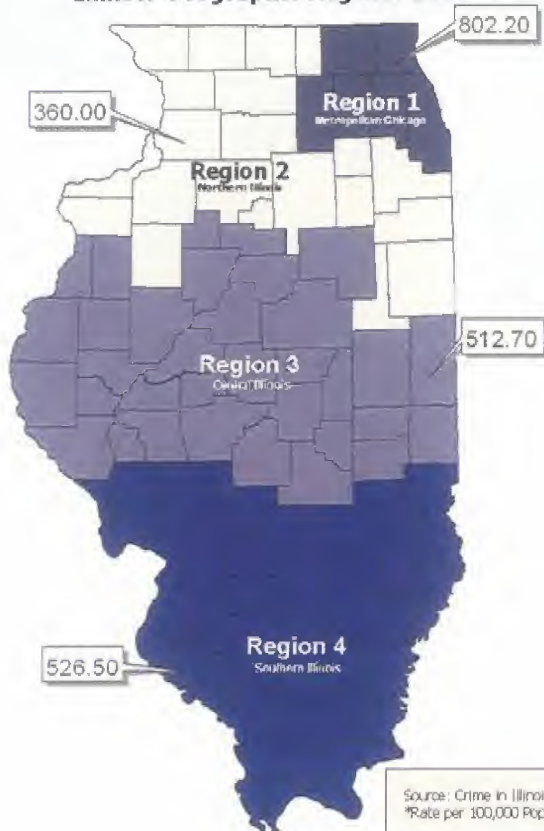
Source: Crime in Illinois 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Types of Violent Crime (Crimes per 100,000 population)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
Assault	520.6	624.7	427.0	410.0
Robbery	393.1	333.6	216.4	207.6
Criminal Sexual Assault	56.0	61.6	51.5	47.7
Murder	10.3	10.4	7.7	7.2

Source: Crime in Illinois 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Violent Crime Offense Rates* Illinois Geographic Regions 2000



Results

Murders: Percent Attributed to Firearms

	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	65.9%	69.0%	N/A	N/A
Illinois	67.3%	66.7%	72.4%	71.0%

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Prisons: Recidivism Rates

(Inmates returned to custody within three years of prior release)

	1995	1997	1998
United States	34.7%	34.2%	32.7%
Illinois Corrections			
Adult Inmates	40.1%	43.7%	44.1%
Juveniles	29.2%	35.8%	35.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Corrections and Corrections Yearbook

Property Crime Rates

(Property crimes per 100,000 population)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
Total	4,969.9	4,585.7	3,900.5	3,725.3
Theft	3,229.7	3,108.1	2,698.3	2,586.3
Burglary	1,052.7	914.6	707.5	659.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	645.1	532.9	468.1	455.3
Arson	42.3	30.3	26.6	24.1

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Deaths from Fires

(Deaths per 100 fires)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	5,195	4,585	3,570	4,045
Illinois	318	168	180	146
Civilians	317	167	178	145
Firefighters	1	1	2	1

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency and Office of the State Fire Marshal

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION

Efforts

(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Environment & Business Regulation	\$814.2	\$905.5	\$91.3	11.2%
Environment	\$664.3	\$748.0	\$83.7	12.6%
Business Regulation	\$149.9	\$157.5	\$7.6	5.1%

Results

Illinois Environmental Rankings for 2000		
	Illinois	State Rank
Air Quality (Percent of population living in counties that exceed air quality standards, 1999)	69.8%	42
Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Fossil Fuel Use (Pounds per capita of carbon dioxide generated by fossil fuel use, 1997)	1,088.40	20
Emissions-to-Job Ratio (Pounds of toxic chemical emissions per manufacturing job, 1997)	131.1	25
Energy Consumption (Millions of BTUs consumed per capita from all energy sources)	324.7	17
Change in Energy Consumption (Percent change in per capita energy consumption from 1992 to 1997)	8.30%	19
Carcinogens in Water (Grams per capital of carcinogenic toxins directly discharged to water, 1992-96)	19.33	17
Hazardous Waste Generated (Pounds per capita produced, 1997)	366.5	43
Solid Waste Generated (Pounds per capita produced, 1998 and 1999)	2,228.7	24
Solid Waste Recycled (Percent of solid waste recycled, 1996)	23%	24

Source: *Gold and Green 2000*, Institute for Southern Studies

Environment

Percent of Waterways in Good Condition				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
National Average	N/A	64.0%	N/A	N/A
Illinois	43.4%	54.4%	59.3%	63.3%

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Percentage of Days with Good or Moderate Air Quality (Illinois Metropolitan Areas)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Illinois	92.1%	91.2%	92.9%	97.5%
Chicago Metro	98.6%	93.7%	96.7%	99.7%
Metro East	95.3%	94.8%	97.0%	98.9%

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Business Regulation

Financial Condition of Key Business Groups				
	1990	1995	2000	2001
Percentage of Thrift Institutions in Good Financial Condition	N/A	100.0	93.1	94.0
Percent of Insurance Companies in Receivership - 10-year rolling average				
Life and Health Companies	N/A	N/A	0.45	0.45
Property and Casualty Companies	N/A	N/A	0.44	0.52
Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)	N/A	N/A	1.33	0.3

Source: IL Dept. of Insurance

Regulation of Horse Racing (in thousands)				
	1990	1995	2000	2001
Total State Revenue from Racing	\$47.8	\$44.0	\$21.6	\$17.2
Total wagering on horse races	\$1,280.9	\$1,424.5	\$1,655.8	\$1,764.3
Illinois wagering on Illinois races	\$1,239.1	\$1,099.9	\$372.1	\$369.1
Illinois wagering on out-of-state races	\$23.0	\$91.5	\$727.2	\$731.8
Out-of-state wagering on Illinois races	\$18.8	\$233.1	\$556.5	\$663.4

Source: Illinois Racing Board

Regulation of Licensed Professionals		
	2000	2001
Licensees Place on Probation	504	572
Cases Resulting in Disciplinary Orders	4379	5004
Total Licenses	702,541	709,036

Source: IL Dept. of Professional Regulation

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (TRANSPORTATION)

Efforts

	(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Economic Development and Infrastructure		\$4,506.6	\$4,967.0	\$460.4	10.2%
Economic Development		\$1,232.9	\$1,406.7	\$173.8	14.1%
Infrastructure (Transportation)		\$3,273.7	\$3,560.3	\$286.6	8.8%

Economic Development

Results

Personal Income (Per capita income and percentage growth)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Income				
United States	\$19,584	\$23,272	\$27,859	\$29,451
Illinois	\$20,756	\$25,375	\$30,274	\$31,842
State Ranking	10	7	7	10
Percentage Growth				
United States	5.5%	4.1%	3.5%	5.7%
Illinois	5.7%	4.7%	2.7%	5.2%
State Ranking	24	11	36	25

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rate				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	5.6%	5.6%	4.2%	4.0%
Illinois	6.2%	5.2%	4.3%	4.4%
Chicago Metro Area	6.0%	5.1%	4.1%	4.2%
State Ranking	40	26	27	38

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Poverty Rate (Percent of population in poverty)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	13.5%	13.8%	11.8%	11.3%
Illinois	13.7%	12.4%	9.9%	11.4%
State Ranking	30	21	32	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Economic Rankings in 2000		
	Results	Rank
Overall State Economic Ranking	-	26
Business Start-ups (per 1,000 workers)	6.3	13
Disability Benefits (Workers' compensation: maximum weekly total disability benefits)	\$899.91	2
Employment Growth (1994-1999 change in average annual nonfarm employment)	9.0%	41
Income Gap between Rich and Poor (Ratio of average family income of wealthiest 20% vs poorest 20%, 1994-96)	10.3	37
Unemployment Duration (Percent of unemployed for more than 27 weeks, but still looking for work, 1998)	15.5%	38
Youth (age 16-19) Unemployment rate	12.5%	21
Percent of African Americans and Latinos holding higher-paying jobs	19.8%	23
Percent of jobs held by women that are higher-paying jobs	16.5%	16
Workplace deaths (Traumatic deaths occurring at work, per 100,000 workers, 1992-96)	4.4	18

Source: Gold and Green 2000, Institute for Southern Studies

Illinois Exports (in billions)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	N/A	\$583.0	\$692.8	\$780.4
Illinois	N/A	\$32.6	\$33.2	\$34.4
Percent of U.S.	N/A	5.6%	4.8%	4.4%
State Ranking	N/A	5	6	6

Source: Miser Trade 2000

Agricultural Exports (in billions)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	\$39.5	\$56.3	\$49.1	\$51.6
Illinois	\$3.2	\$3.4	\$2.8	\$3.0
Percent of U.S.	8.10%	6.00%	5.70%	5.80%
State Ranking	3	3	5	6

Source: USDA Economic Research Service

Transportation

Results

Illinois Traffic Fatalities (Deaths per 100 million miles driven)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	2.1	1.7	1.6	*1.5
Illinois	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4
Southern	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Chicago Metro Area	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
Northern	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.6
Western	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.6
Central	2	2	1.5	1.2
Eastern	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.5
Southern	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
State Rank	33	32	32	32

Source: Federal Highway Administration
* Provisional

Illinois Roads and Bridges in Need of Repair				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Miles of Road	2,124	2,072	1,893	1,784
Bridges	882	874	881	693

Source: Illinois Department of Transportation

Delays due to Traffic Congestion (Chicago Area)				
	1990	1995	1998	1999
Annual Hours of Delay per Capita	23.4	27.8	33.7	33.6
Freeways	12.6	14.5	16.5	16.6
Major Streets and Roads	10.8	13.3	17.2	17
State Rank	17	24	21	23
Percent of Daily Travel in Congestion	23%	36%	40%	40%
State Rank	6	5	3	3

Source: 2001 Urban Mobility Report, Texas Transportation Institute. Ranks 68 metropolitan areas by various measures of road congestion.

State System Pavement Condition Centerline Miles						
	1990		1995		1999	
	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent
Excellent	3,956	23%	5,102	31%	4,911	30%
Good	4,430	26%	4,353	26%	5,335	33%
Fair	6,675	39%	5,402	33%	4,659	28%
Poor	1,869	11%	1,719	10%	1,548	9%
Total	16,930	100%	16,576	100%	16,453	100%

Source: Illinois Department of Transportation

Modes of Transportation					
	1990	1995	2000	2001	% Change 1990-2001
Amtrak Ridership	22,186,300	20,724,862	22,517,264	23,493,783	5.89%
Commercial Air Passengers Enplaned (O'Hare/Midway/Meigs)	33,010,228	36,597,132	42,005,153	*43,800,000	32.69%
Public Transportation Ridership (Bus and rail, upstate and downstate)					
Downstate Urban Total Ridership	23,753,777	23,855,659	28,595,295	30,204,168	27.16%
Northeastern Illinois Total Ridership	681,048,898	556,035,549	568,402,116	574,309,927	-15.67%

Source: Amtrak Finance, FAA and Regional Transportation Authority
* estimated for 2001

Illinois Licensed Drivers and Registered Vehicles					
	1990	1995	1999	2000	% Change 1990-2001
Licensed Drivers (millions)	7.29	7.65	7.94	8.46	16.0%
State Rank	7	7	7	7	
Registered Vehicles (millions)	8.07	8.64	9.29	9.54	18.2%
State Rank	7	6	7	6	
Illinois Vehicle Miles Traveled (billions)	83.64	94.32	102.19	102.94	23.10%

Source: Federal Highway Administration

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Efforts

(\$ millions)	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Government Services	\$9,758.8	\$10,789.1	\$1,030.3	10.6%

Results

Electoral Participation - Percent of Eligible Population Casting Votes				
	1992	1996	1998	2000
United States	55.1%	49.1%	36.4%	51.3%
Illinois	58.9%	49.3%	38.8%	52.8%
State Rank	N/A	30	26	28

Source: Federal Election Commission

Other Measures of State Government				
	1990	1995	2000	2001
State and local taxes as a percent of personal income	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	5.6%

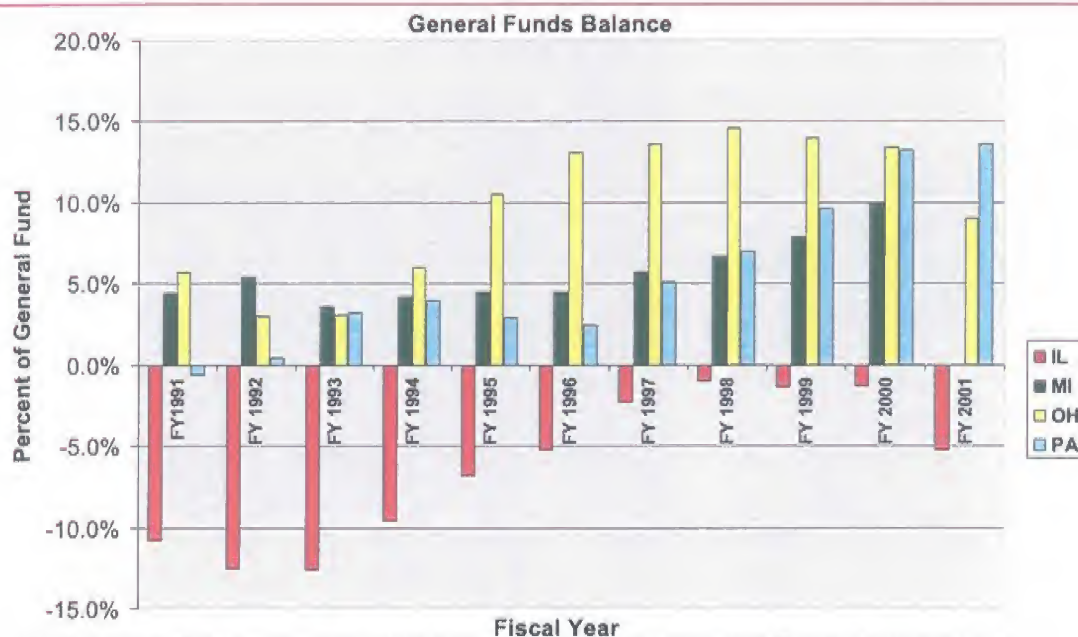
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Distribution of Lottery and Riverboat Gaming Receipts (\$ millions)						
	1990		1995		2000	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Lottery Receipts - Total	\$1,523.0		\$1,630.0		\$1,504.0	
Transfers to Common School Fund	\$594.0	39.0%	\$588.0	36.1%	\$515.3	34.3%
Prizes	\$779.0	51.2%	\$876.0	53.7%	\$831.2	55.3%
Retailer and Vendor Commissions	\$98.0	6.4%	\$107.0	6.6%	\$97.0	6.4%
Operations Expenditures	\$52.0	3.4%	\$59.0	3.6%	\$60.4	4.0%
State Gaming Fund - Total	\$0.0		\$266.0		\$475.5	

Source: Lottery Department and Comptroller's Records

Measures of E-Government			
	1995	2000	2001
Percentage of individual income tax returns filed electronically	3.5%	19.2%	22.4%
EFT collections as percentage of Dept. of Revenue receipts	25.0%	38.3%	42.9%
Percentage of paperless commercial vouchers processed	0.0%	93.5%	93.7%

Source: Illinois Comptroller's Office and Department of Revenue



Note: 2001 figures reflect the implementation of GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* and Statement 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Transactions*; therefore they may not be precisely comparable to prior year figures. 2001 figures for Michigan were unavailable at time of publication.

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EDUCATION

Elementary and Secondary

Efforts

Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Elementary and Secondary Education	\$6,266,538.3	\$6,656,895.2	6.2%

Operating Expense Per Pupil (All Sources)			
	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
City of Chicago SD 299	\$7,826.92	\$8,047.10	*
Suburban Cook	\$8,567.91	\$8,971.74	*
Collar Counties Include:			
DuPage	\$7,500.68	\$7,776.21	*
Kane	\$6,560.25	\$6,911.23	*
Lake	\$7,922.88	\$8,303.50	*
McHenry	\$6,050.40	\$6,364.98	*
Will	\$5,935.10	\$3,697.71	*
Average for Collar Counties	\$7,050.39	\$7,395.51	*
Downstate (all other counties)	\$6,173.88	\$6,478.66	*
State Averages by Type			
Elementary	\$6,613.22	\$6,958.75	*
High School	\$10,304.77	\$10,764.63	*
Unit	\$6,815.95	\$7,123.88	*
Illinois State Averages	\$7,146.12	\$7,483.16	*

Source: School District Annual Financial Report
 * 2000-2001 data not available until March - April 2002.

Results

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Mathematics									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	32%	44%	57%	31%	43%	53%	26%	39%	50%
Chicago	59%	72%	82%	62%	72%	49%	54%	68%	75%
Suburban Cook	26%	39%	51%	25%	38%	47%	22%	35%	45%
Collar Counties	19%	32%	46%	17%	29%	42%	15%	25%	38%
Downstate	26%	42%	56%	24%	38%	51%	20%	33%	47%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Writing									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	44%	25%	41%	44%	29%	30%	42%	30%	39%
Chicago	69%	47%	65%	69%	50%	80%	66%	51%	59%
Suburban Cook	36%	18%	33%	37%	22%	23%	36%	23%	31%
Collar Counties	3%	16%	29%	32%	19%	22%	29%	18%	29%
Downstate	42%	24%	40%	43%	29%	30%	41%	31%	39%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

Percent of Students NOT Meeting State Standards in Reading									
	1999			2000			2001		
	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th	3rd	5th	8th
Illinois	39%	40%	28%	38%	41%	28%	38%	41%	34%
Chicago	68%	63%	44%	67%	67%	43%	64%	66%	53%
Suburban Cook	32%	36%	32%	32%	37%	23%	33%	38%	31%
Collar Counties	26%	30%	21%	26%	30%	21%	27%	31%	26%
Downstate	32%	37%	26%	31%	37%	27%	32%	37%	33%

Source: Illinois State Board of Education

EDUCATION: STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

State Board of Education (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Access to Quality Education	\$5,454,059.0	110	\$5,795,123.0	103
Learning Environments	\$435,143.0	11	\$461,543.0	10
Student Performance	\$226,360.0	291	\$240,093.2	273
Education Workforce	\$105,612.0	54	\$112,020.0	51
Educational Accountability	\$45,364.3	321	\$48,116.0	302
Totals	\$6,266,538.3	787	\$6,656,895.2	739

Mission and Organization

The mission of the Illinois system of elementary and secondary schools (Pre-K through grade 12) is to prepare children and youth for their adult lives. They must acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes that will make it possible for them to (1) succeed in both post-secondary education and the workplace; (2) be life-long learners who can respond to an ever-expanding base of knowledge, and (3) function as effective citizens of our democracy.

The goals for the state's elementary and secondary education system call for:

- high levels of student achievement;
- equitable access to learning opportunities;
- safe and educationally-appropriate learning environments;
- high-quality educators; and
- accountability.

Primary responsibility of the education of Illinois' students is assigned to the state's 892 public school districts supported by 45 Regional Offices of Education, 3 Intermediate Service Centers, and more than two hundred "cooperatives" that provide special services, such as special education and vocational education.

The State Board of Education is responsible for providing leadership and support for the state's education system. This includes working with various stakeholders to develop specific goals for the education system, advocating for achievement of those goals, setting standards for academic success, providing assistance for local district efforts, distributing funds, and assuring accountability. The overall objective is to assure that Illinois students receive an education that is "second to none."

The results of Illinois' elementary and secondary school system are shaped by a variety of factors or "inputs." These include student enrollment and student characteristics; attendance and chronic truancy; student mobility; characteristics

of the delivery system (e.g., number of districts and schools); teachers and administrators; and funding. Illinois public schools served more than 2 million students in 2000-2001, an increase of about 12% in the last decade.

Student Characteristics

Research shows a strong link between low student achievement and student characteristics such as income status, English-language proficiency and disabilities. Since the percentages for each of these groups of students has increased every year during the past decade, the schools face significant challenge in assuring that all students meet or exceed the learning standards.

A second basic factor is the extent to which students actually participate in the educational system. Research has shown that attendance levels are connected to student achievement levels, with schools having high attendance performing better than those with low attendance. In 2000-2001, Illinois schools had an attendance rate of 93.7% and a chronic truancy rate of 2.2%. Both of these rates have remained relatively stable for several years.

Student mobility, which reflects any enrollment change during the school year, is the sum of the students who transferred out and the students who transferred in, divided by the average daily enrollment and multiplied by 100. Individual students may be counted more than once and it is possible for a school's mobility rate to exceed 100%. The statewide mobility rate has declined slightly over the past decade, from 21.9% in 1990 to 17.5% in 2000. However, when local district mobility rates are examined, it is evident that there is great variation among them. Nine districts report a mobility rate of between 75-95% annually, and four districts report a mobility rate greater than 95%.

Another basic factor is the character of the educational delivery system. The Illinois educational system has an exceptionally large number of delivery units. In 1998-99 (the last

date for which national data is available) Illinois was third only to California and Texas in terms of the number of school districts and schools. Moreover, districts and schools vary greatly in enrollment (from 34 to 437,722) and geographic size (from one square mile to 461 square miles).

Administrative and Teaching Force

The character of the teaching and administrative force is a fifth educational system factor. Illinois public schools employ 145,000 full-time teachers and administrators along with 5,000 part-time teachers and administrators. The percent of minority teachers was less than half that of minority students and more than seventy-five percent of the teaching force is now female. In general, Illinois' teaching force is well-educated, with almost half (47%) of the full-time classroom teachers holding a master's degree or above. In addition, Illinois teachers had an average of 14.8 years of teaching experience in 1999-2000, and nearly 40% were at least 50 years old.

Illinois, like most states in the nation, is experiencing a shortage of teachers and administrators. Although these shortages are particularly notable in certain subject areas (e.g., sciences, special education) and regions (e.g., urban schools, rural areas), a significant number of districts in Illinois are unable to fill all of their vacant positions. In fiscal year 2000, more than 2,500 teaching positions and 73 administrative positions were reported as unfilled.

This situation is likely to become worse in the near term, as the age and experience levels of much of Illinois' teaching and administrative workforce make them eligible for retirement. Currently, 17% of the educator workforce is eligible to retire. The percentage of teachers eligible to retire will increase to 40% within the next three years, and the percentage of administrators eligible to retire will increase to 47%.

Funding

Perhaps the most commonly discussed input to the state's education system is funding. Total funding for elementary and secondary education was \$17.98 billion in 2000-2001. The state share was 37.7%, while the local and federal shares were 51.9% and 10.4%, respectively.

State funding for education is allocated among numerous line items with the largest components being general state aid (\$3.23 billion), categorical purposes like special education and transportation (\$1.21 billion), and teachers' retirement (\$0.87 billion). Funding is also targeted for specific types of programs that are believed to be important for

improving student achievement; examples include early childhood education (\$184.2 million), reading improvement (\$87.4 million), and technology (\$49.3 million). Most of these targeted programs have a required evaluation component to determine whether the purposes of the programs are being met. Other break-out programs are designed to meet the needs of a specific group of students.

Local funds are generated by property values. The average property wealth per pupil was \$102,129 in 1999 (most recent data available). Illinois has one of the largest ranges in per pupil expenditures from \$3,987 to \$17,911 in 2000.

The School System

Output indicators (school or student) measure the system's products and often reflect the resources available to the education system. School output indicators include class size; teacher retention in the profession; teachers teaching with Master Certificates, certified by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS); use of temporary facilities; new or remodeled schools; curriculum opportunities and access to technology. Student output indicators include drop out rate; graduation rate; GED passing rate; and percentage of 25-year-olds with high school degrees.

Class size is important because of the proven relationship to student achievement, particularly in the primary grades. The average class size in Illinois has been up and down over the past decade, with an increase at all grade levels in the period between 1993-1997. After several years of declining averages, the 2000-2001 levels were at a decade-low in all reported grades except grade six.

The number of teachers graduating from Illinois institutions and eligible for Initial Certification is generally sufficient to meet the demand or need of local districts. However, many newly certified teachers do not choose to teach, or at least not to teach in Illinois. More critically, perhaps, many of those who enter the teaching profession in Illinois schools leave within the first several years. Failure to retain qualified and experienced teachers exacerbates the problems associated with providing a sufficient and high-quality teacher workforce.

Illinois has aligned its highest level of certification - the Master Certificate - with certification by the NBPTS. State, district and higher education incentives and support for participation in the NBPTS program has produced a steady increase in the number of candidates and the number of Illinois teachers who have been National Board-certified. In 1995-96, Illinois had only 2 National Board Certified

Teachers; in 2000-2001 the number had grown to 140.

The increases in student population during the past decade have strained the capacity of Illinois schools. In a State Board survey in 1999 (90% return rate), almost half of the respondents indicated that they were forced to use temporary/leased units to house some of their students. The School Construction Act has made possible the construction of 133 new schools since the law was passed in December 1997. During this period, 485 renovations/additions were undertaken and, under a separate funding program, 877 maintenance grants have been awarded. However, based on the 1999 survey, more than \$8 billion of additional construction and repair work is needed within the next five years.

The curriculum of each local district is built around the Illinois Learning Standards, state requirements, local needs and wishes, and availability of resources. The State Board does not collect curriculum information *per se*; however, a survey of district curriculum needs last spring indicated that the areas of greatest need are in advanced courses in the sciences and foreign languages, and in special opportunities such as Advanced Placement. At the elementary level, the greatest needs appear to be in the arts (music and fine art) and foreign languages.

Recent data from the ACT student questionnaire indicate that participation in a core curriculum (as defined by ACT: 4 years English, 3 or more in each math, social science and natural science) does make a difference in achievement. The 42% of ACT-takers who indicated that they had taken the "core curriculum" scored a composite of 22.3, compared to 18.0 for the 52% of Illinois students who reported that they had not taken the core curriculum. It is not clear whether the fact that a majority of students have not participated in a core curriculum is due to a lack of capacity in the schools, enrollment decisions by students and/or their counselors, or other factors.

In 1996, less than one-third of Illinois schools had Internet access of any kind. Today, 95.9% of Illinois schools are connected to the Internet, with more than 70% able to make high-speed connections through the Illinois Century Network. Almost 84% of Illinois schools have at least one classroom with Internet access. The ratio of students to computers is 4.9:1; the ratio of students to Internet-capable computers is 6.3:1. Because of this progress, the Illinois K-12 education system was ranked second in the nation last year in the use of digital technology by the Progress and Freedom Foundation and the Center for Digital Government.

Fewer than six percent of Illinois students (5.7%) dropped

out of school in 2000-2001. This state average represents a steady decline from seven percent in 1994. However, the individual district dropout rates vary dramatically, with some schools experiencing rates as high as 25%.

The graduation rate is determined by comparing the number of students who graduate to the number of students who started in that graduating cohort -- i.e., those who made it through the four years of secondary school. The graduation rate in Illinois in 1998-1999 was 81.9%; in 2000-2001 it rose to 83.2%.

In 1999-2000, almost twenty thousand candidates (19,796) qualified for an equivalency certificate or GED. A majority of that group (11,558) were 18-25 years of age and almost 7,000 (6,794) were between 18-20 years of age. This suggests that a substantial number of students who drop out of high school get an equivalency degree within a few years.

The pupil-teacher ratio reflects the number of teachers in any direct instruction capacity in relation to the number of students in a school. The pupil-teacher ratio in Illinois in 2000-2001 was 19.1:1 at the elementary level and 18.0:1 at the secondary level. Pupil-teacher ratios in elementary schools are consistently higher than the pupil-teacher ratios in high schools. Like class size, the pupil-teacher ratios have varied throughout the decade; however, at both the elementary and secondary levels, there has been a decline since 1998. The elementary pupil-teacher ratio is now below the level in 1990.

Student Achievement

The primary outcome indicator for the elementary and secondary education system is student achievement -- i.e., how well students perform against the Illinois Learning Standards. A number of other outcome indicators, such as college remediation rates, would provide useful insights into the effectiveness of the elementary and secondary education system; however, information about these indicators is not available at this time.

The academic performance of Illinois students is measured by several large-scale tests, including four that are used by the State Board of Education as part of its accountability system. These tests include: the Illinois Standards Achievement Test (ISAT), which measures performance by elementary students in reading, writing, mathematics, science and social science and is administered at grades 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8; the Prairie State Achievement Exam (PSAE), which measures the same five learning areas for high school students and incorporates the ACT; the Illinois Alternate Assessment

(IAA), which is for students with disabilities whose Individual Education Plans (IEPs) indicate that all other state assessments are inappropriate, even with accommodations; and the Illinois Measure of Annual Growth in English (IMAGE) which measures the progress of students with limited English proficiency in attaining English-language reading and writing skills.

At the elementary level, student achievement in mathematics was particularly impressive, with 74% of the third graders, 61% of fifth graders and 50% of eighth graders meeting or exceeding the Mathematics Learning Standards in fiscal year 2001. At each grade level, the "meet or exceed" percentages represented the third year of successive increases.

Elementary reading scores remained about the same as last year, with about 62% percent of students across all grades (62% of third graders; 59% of fifth graders and 66% of eighth graders) meeting or exceeding the state reading standards.

At the high school level, a majority of the approximately 113,000 students participating in the new 11th grade assessment also met or exceeded the Learning Standards in all but one of the five subject areas tested. Overall, 57% of students met or exceeded the Reading standards and 54% met or exceeded the Mathematics standards.

These statewide averages mask critical achievement differences among students. The performance of elementary students on the ISAT indicated a serious gap in achievement between groups of students. For example, 76% of white, non-Hispanic fifth-graders met or exceeded the Mathematics standards, but only 30% of black students and 41% of Hispanic fifth-grade students achieved comparable scores.

Similar gaps were evident at the high school level, where only 24% of "low income" students met or exceeded the Mathematics standards while 60% of "not low income" achieved at that level.

At the same time that some groups of students were performing poorly on ISAT and PSAT, other Illinois students were demonstrating exceptionally high levels of achievement on other measures. The scores of Illinois students on the SAT, a national college entrance exam, increased by 6% over the last decade. Last year's graduating class had an average total score of 1,165 on the verbal and math portions of the SAT, compared to a national composite average of 1,020. Similar increases have been seen on the ACT, with Illinois being one of seven states in the nation to improve its

scores last year. Illinois students had the largest percentage of perfect scores on the ACT, and they obtained the highest scores in the nation on the Advanced Placement (AP) tests.

Illinois scores on the Third International Mathematics and Science Study-1999 (TIMSS) were above the national and international averages, and students at Naperville District #203 scored higher in science than the students in any other country, state or district in the world. The "First in the World Consortium" -- a group of 18 northwest suburban districts - performed similarly to the top-performing countries in both math and science.

The State of Illinois provides funding for numerous programs that are targeted for improving student achievement and/or meeting the needs of specific groups of students. The following outcomes have been identified for several of these programs.

Reading Improvement (generally level reading and writing performance over a three-year period, at all grade levels)-sixty-two percent of third grade students who had participated in the program met or exceeded the reading standards.

Pre-Kindergarten Programs for At-Risk Students-follow-up students indicate that teachers rate 82% of at-risk pre-K program participants proficient in most or all areas of kindergarten readiness. From kindergarten through 8th grade, more than 77% of former at-risk pre-K students were recommended for placement in the next grade without additional support. More than half of the students who participated in pre-kindergarten programs in districts outside Chicago met or exceeded reading and mathematics goals. The achievement of Chicago program participants was substantially below that of downstate students.

Jobs for Illinois Graduates (Illinois' model of a national program that provides services for high school students who are at risk of dropping out)-Illinois has consistently exceeded the national government's four national performance standards in graduation, employment rates and placement rates. Ninety-five percent of Jobs for Illinois Graduates students receive a high school diploma and 91% go on to college or a full-time job.

Summer Bridges (program that provides children at-risk of academic failure with increased reading opportunities)-more than 80% of the participating districts reported that 60% or more of their students showed improvement. Ninety-four percent of parents surveyed indicated that the summer program was effective in improving their child's reading.

Conclusion

Two factors are particularly important to evaluating the progress of education in Illinois. The first is the fact that the challenges facing Illinois' elementary and secondary schools have never been greater. The percentage of students with characteristics that put them at risk of academic failure has increased every year during the past decade, so that there are not only more students to be served, but more difficult students to be served. There is substantial evidence that schools with high proportions of students who are at risk can meet the challenge -- but it is not a simple proposition. The second factor is the variability in Illinois around virtually all

indicators. Whether it is enrollment, wealth, class size, curriculum or student achievement, there are significant differences among districts. Statewide averages are helpful but they cannot provide the full picture of Illinois inputs, outputs and outcomes.

To meet these challenges, the State Board of Education is continuously working with various stakeholders to develop an education system that is responsive to the needs of all its students. The Board's overall objective is to assure that each and every Illinois student receives an education that is "second to none."

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Elementary & Secondary/Comprehensive

Mission Statement:	The State Board of Education will provide leadership, advocacy, and support for the work of local school districts, policymakers, teachers, students, and citizens in making Illinois education "Second to None."				
Program Goals:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All students achieve high academic standards and leave high school prepared to succeed in post-secondary education and the workplace. 2. All students have equitable access to educational programs and services that will help them to reach high standards. 3. All students have competent, caring and qualified teachers and administrators. 4. All schools are safe and conducive to learning. 5. All participants in public schools are accountable for results and for continuous improvement. 				
Objectives:					
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, General Revenue - Common School Special Account Fund, Education Assistance Fund, Drivers Education Fund, State Board of Education State Trust Fund, School Construction Fund, SBE Department of Health and Human Services Fund, Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund, SBE Federal Department of Labor, SBE Federal Department of Agriculture Fund, Common School Fund, School Technology Revolving Fund, SBE Federal Department of Education Fund, Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund, School Infrastructure Fund, School Technology Revolving Loan Fund		Statutory Authority:	105 ILCS 5	

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
ISAT (Grade School Test) Scores: Overall					
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for reading on ISAT, 3rd grade	61 %	62 %	62 %	62 %	62 %
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for reading on ISAT, 5th grade	61 %	59 %	59 %	59 %	59 %
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for reading on ISAT, 8th grade	72 %	72 %	72 %	66 %	72 %
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for math on ISAT, 3rd grade	68 %	69 %	74 %	74 %	74 %
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for math on ISAT, 5th grade	56 %	57 %	61 %	61 %	61 %
* Percent of students meeting or exceeding state goals for math on ISAT, 8th grade	43 %	47 %	50 %	50 %	50 %
ISAT Scores: Ethnicity					
* Percent of Black, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade reading on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	32 %	32 %
* Percent of Black, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade math on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	30 %	30 %
* Percent of Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade reading on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	37 %	37 %
* Percent of Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade math on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	41 %	41 %
* Percent of White, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade reading on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	72 %	72 %
* Percent of White, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade math on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	76 %	76 %
ISAT Scores: Income Categories					
* Percent of low income students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade reading on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	36 %	36 %
* Percent of low income students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade math on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	37 %	37 %
* Percent of not low income students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade reading on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	70 %	70 %
* Percent of not low income students meeting or exceeding standards for 5th grade math on ISAT	N/A	N/A	N/A	74 %	74 %

Elementary & Secondary/Comprehensive (Continued)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
PSAE (High School Test) Scores: Overall					
* Percent of all students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	57 %	57 %
* Percent of all students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	54 %	54 %
PSAE Scores: Ethnicity					
* Percent of Black, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	31 %	31 %
* Percent of Black, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 %	19 %
* Percent of Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 %	35 %
* Percent of Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	28 %	28 %
* Percent of White, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	65 %	65 %
* Percent of White, non-Hispanic students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	63 %	63 %
PSAE Scores: Income Categories					
* Percent of low income students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	32 %	32 %
* Percent of low income students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	24 %	24 %
* Percent of not low income students meeting or exceeding standards for reading on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	63 %	63 %
* Percent of not low income students meeting or exceeding standards for math on PSAE	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 %	60 %
ACT Scores: Overall					
* Illinois ACT average score (state public schools with report card information)	21.5	21.5	N/A	21.7	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* National ACT average score	21.0	21.0	N/A	21.0	N/A
Output Indicators					
Attendance & Completion Rates					
* Attendance rate	93.6 %	93.9 %	N/A	93.7 %	N/A
* Chronic truancy rate	2.3 %	2.4 %	N/A	2.2 %	N/A
* Dropout rate	5.9 %	5.8 %	N/A	5.7 %	N/A
* Graduation rate	81.9 %	82.6 %	N/A	83.2 %	N/A
Enrollments					
* GED certificates	19,676	19,796	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Public school enrollment	1,962,026	2,027,600	N/A	2,048,792	N/A
Student Characteristics					
* Mobility rate (a)	18.1 %	17.5 %	N/A	17.2 %	N/A
* Black, non-Hispanic enrollment	429,736	432,686	N/A	436,568	N/A
* Hispanic enrollment	279,717	295,896	N/A	315,446	N/A
* White, non-Hispanic enrollment	1,235,033	1,229,943	N/A	1,224,508	N/A
* Limited English proficiency enrollment	6.4 %	6.1 %	N/A	6.3 %	N/A
* Low income enrollment	36.1 %	36.7 %	N/A	36.9 %	N/A
Class Size					
* Average class size--Kindergarten	21.8	21.3	N/A	20.9	N/A
* Average class size--Grade 1	22.3	21.6	N/A	21.6	N/A
* Average class size--Grade 3	23.0	22.4	N/A	22.3	N/A
* Average class size--Grade 6	23.8	23.9	N/A	24.0	N/A
* Average class size--Grade 8	23.1	22.9	N/A	22.6	N/A
* Average class size--Grades 9-12	18.3	18.4	N/A	18.2	N/A

Elementary & Secondary/Comprehensive (Concluded)

<i>[Output Indicators]</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Teachers					
* Teachers with national board certification	53.0	98.0	N/A	140.0	200.0
* Teacher retention	91.6	90.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
Funding					
* Education revenues - local (in millions)	\$8,571.1	\$8,907.0	N/A	\$9,331.6	N/A
* Education revenues - state (in millions)	\$5,654.4	\$6,354.0	N/A	\$6,785.1	N/A
* Education revenues - federal (in millions)	\$1,434.3	\$1,565.8	N/A	\$1,868.0	N/A
Structures					
* Total number of districts	900.0	899.0	N/A	892.0	N/A
* Number of public schools	4,251	4,290	N/A	4,282	N/A
Staffing					
* Public school administrators	7,537	7,718	N/A	7,940	N/A
* Number of full-time certified teachers	121,179	124,279	N/A	127,324	N/A
* Number of full-time certified staff	20,599	21,025	N/A	21,672	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instructional expenditure per pupil	\$4,291.0	\$4,425.0	N/A	\$4,642.5	N/A
* Operating expenditure per pupil	\$7,146.0	\$7,483.0	N/A	\$7,883.7	N/A
* Teacher-pupil ratio for elementary level	19.6	19.3	N/A	19.1	N/A
* Teacher-pupil ratio for secondary level	18.1	18.1	N/A	18.0	N/A

Explanatory Information

The funds listing for this program does not include all funds, but only those with comparatively large expenditures, reflecting the vast majority of total expenditures for the agency.

Footnotes

- (a) The Mobility Rate reflects any enrollment change during the school year. It is the sum of the students who transferred out and the students who transferred in, divided by the average daily enrollment multiplied by 100. Individual students may be counted more than once. It is possible for a school's mobility rate to be more than 100%.

EDUCATION

Higher Education

Efforts

Higher Education Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
University of Illinois	\$719,054.0	\$768,080.2	6.8%
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	\$496,826.2	\$603,172.9	21.4%
Illinois Community College Board	\$308,642.5	\$327,950.6	6.3%
Southern Illinois University	\$220,741.0	\$236,451.8	7.1%
Board of Higher Education	\$111,193.4	\$104,702.5	-5.8%
Northern Illinois University	\$106,153.2	\$112,038.0	5.5%
Illinois State University	\$83,324.5	\$87,764.2	5.3%
Western Illinois University	\$58,180.7	\$61,700.4	6.0%
Eastern Illinois University	\$47,638.0	\$51,092.6	7.3%
Northeastern Illinois University	\$42,429.7	\$43,533.6	2.6%
Chicago State University	\$39,288.3	\$41,405.8	5.4%
Governors State University	\$24,854.5	\$26,748.1	7.6%
Illinois Math & Science Academy	\$14,713.6	\$15,767.9	7.2%
State University Civil Service Merit Board	\$1,129.4	\$1,178.1	4.3%
TOTAL	\$2,274,168.8	\$2,481,586.7	9.1%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Results

Median Annual Income by Level of Education				
	1991	1995	1997	1998
Men:				
High School Graduate	\$26,779	\$29,510	\$31,215	\$31,477
Bachelor's Degree	\$40,906	\$45,266	\$48,616	\$51,405
Master's Degree	\$49,734	\$55,216	\$61,690	\$62,244
Doctorate Degree	\$57,418	\$65,336	\$76,234	\$75,078
Professional Degree	\$73,996	\$79,667	\$85,011	\$94,737
Women:				
High School Graduate	\$18,836	\$20,463	\$22,067	\$22,780
Bachelor's Degree	\$29,079	\$32,051	\$35,379	\$36,559
Master's Degree	\$34,949	\$40,263	\$44,949	\$45,283
Doctorate Degree	\$43,303	\$48,141	\$53,037	\$57,796
Professional Degree	\$46,742	\$50,000	\$61,051	\$57,565

Source: U.S. Department of Education

Six-Year Graduation Rates (All Students and Student-Athletes)		
	All Students Beginning Study in 1994-1995	Student-Athletes Beginning Study in 1994-1995
National Average	52%	54%
Chicago State Univ.	12%	36%
Eastern Illinois Univ.	68%	71%
Illinois State Univ.	55%	54%
Northeastern Univ.	50%	52%
Northern Illinois Univ.	47%	53%
Western Illinois Univ.	47%	69%
SIU - Carbondale	37%	59%
Univ. Of Illinois - Champaign	76%	72%
Univ. Of Illinois - Chicago	37%	57%

Source: 2001 NCAA Graduation Rates Report

Degrees Conferred by Illinois Colleges and Universities				
	1980	1990	1999	2000
All Degrees	86,342	100,002	113,009	115,080
Associate Degrees	19,599	23,660	26,009	25,917
Bachelor's Degrees	44,020	49,863	53,542	55,232
Master's Degrees	16,406	19,655	26,233	26,937
Doctorate Degrees	1,887	2,421	2,674	2,484
Professional Degrees	4,430	4,403	4,551	4,510
Total Enrollment	551,379	530,248	533,553	533,884

Source: Illinois Board of Higher Education

State Awards for Need-Based Undergraduate Scholarship and Grant Programs (in millions)					
	1990	1995	1997	1998	% change 1990-98
National Need-Based Aid	\$1,529.4	\$2,422.0	\$2,555.7	\$2,735.7	98.5%
Illinois Need-Based Aid	\$171.4	\$244.4	\$272.9	\$288.9	112.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Education

Percent Population over 25 with Bachelor Degree or Higher				
	1991	1995	1999	2000
National	21.4%	23.0%	25.2%	25.6%
Illinois	24.0%	24.6%	25.6%	27.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

EDUCATION: BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Mission and Organization

Illinois' system of higher education ranked first among the fifty states in *Measuring Up 2000*, the first-ever national report card for higher education that was developed and compiled by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education. Higher education systems were ranked on six key criteria: preparation, participation, affordability, completion, benefits, and student learning. Illinois received A's in three categories, a C+ in completion, and a B- in benefits. All states were issued an incomplete in student learning because the National Center found no reliable, comparable data to evaluate states. In Illinois, the higher education system is guided by six statewide goals articulated in *The Illinois Commitment: Partnerships, Opportunities, and Excellence*, a strategic plan adopted by the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE). These statewide goals are:

- Higher education will help Illinois business and industry sustain strong economic growth.
- Higher education will join elementary and secondary education to improve teaching and learning at all levels.
- No Illinois citizen will be denied an opportunity for a college education because of financial need.
- Illinois will increase the number and diversity of citizens completing training and education programs.
- Illinois colleges and universities will hold students to even higher expectations for learning and will be accountable for the quality of academic programs and the assessment of learning.
- Illinois colleges and universities will continually improve productivity, cost-effectiveness, and accountability.

The higher education system in Illinois consists of 185 degree-granting institutions, of which twelve are public universities, 48 are community colleges, 99 are private, non-profit institutions, and 26 are proprietary institutions. In addition to degree and certificate programs, these institutions deliver programs of developmental instruction, continuing education, personal enrichment, and technical or vocational training. Some institutions engage in basic and/or applied research, and many provide a variety of public services ranging from direct medical services for low-income children and families to public radio and television programming.

Higher education is supported by a number of related agencies, including the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC), which administers student financial aid programs enables thousands of financially needy students to further their education beyond high school, and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA), a discipline-

focused secondary school that seeks to transform math and science teaching and learning through instruction, research and service conducted in an exemplary laboratory environment.

IBHE is responsible for the planning and coordination of higher education and conducts a variety of activities including analysis of the aims, needs and requirements of higher education; development of an annual state budget; review and approval for degree-granting programs offered by public and independent institutions; and the review and approval of the operating authority for independent post-secondary institutions. The IBHE also administers grant programs for health education, engineering equipment, cooperative work-study, professional development for teachers, matching funds for federal and other agency contributions, and grants authorized by the Higher Education Cooperation Act and the Financial Assistance Act for Non-public Institutions of Higher Education. The Illinois system of higher education is complex and diverse, with each system, institution and agency making unique contributions to the system as a whole.

Indicators

The higher education system recognizes the importance of performance indicators in evaluating our progress in meeting the statewide goals set forth in *The Illinois Commitment*. To that end, the 2001 Public Accountability Report has been expanded to include detail on all three of the primary missions of Illinois' public universities; instruction, public service, and research. The 2001 report also includes first-time performance detail for the IMSA, and a section outlining performance indicators for ISAC. In developing the 2001 report, care was taken to include state-level data related to Illinois' overall system of higher education, core data common to all institutions, and mission-specific data that highlights each institution's unique role and mission within the system.

According to the 2000 Carnegie Classification, a classification system that includes all accredited colleges and universities in the United States, the twelve public universities in Illinois fall into three separate categories: (1) Doctoral/Research Universities (Extensive), which include the University of Illinois campuses at Chicago and Urbana-Champaign, Northern Illinois University, and Southern Illinois University Carbondale; (2) Doctoral/Research Universities (Intensive), which includes Illinois State University; and (3) Master's Colleges and Universities I, which include Chicago State, Eastern Illinois, Governors State, Northeastern Illinois, and Western Illinois universities and the Edwardsville and Springfield campuses of Southern

Illinois University and the University of Illinois respectively. These classifications help to illustrate the varying size, complexity, and mission of higher education institutions in Illinois. The Public Accountability Report for 2001 recognizes these differences through the selection of performance indicators that are germane to the particular institutions and agencies included in the report. A discussion of the key indicators within each reporting category follows.

Outcome Indicators and External Benchmarks

The success of college graduates in finding employment is an important outcome indicator. It is well documented that the earnings potential of college graduates far exceeds that of wage earners with a high school diploma or less. IBHE conducts an annual survey of college graduates that solicits student input on employment status, as well as other key output indicators involving post-secondary attainment and student satisfaction with their undergraduate education and post-graduate employment. The Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys university graduates one, five, and nine years after graduation. Results for the two most recently completed surveys are included as outcome indicators in the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

This report also includes outcome indicators that reveal institutional passage rates for key licensing and certification examinations required for employment in particular fields of study. This year's report shows results (and state or national benchmarks) for the State Bar Examination, the United States Medical Licensing Examination, and for programs in accountancy, speech-language pathology, physical therapy, and other disciplines.

Provided for the first time in the 2001 report are indicators measuring freshman-sophomore retention rates and six-year graduation rates. Statewide benchmarks provide some context for the data, but while both measures are important performance indicators, they should not be considered as indicators of the "quality" of an institution. As noted in the report, graduation rates are dramatically affected by the percentage of part-time enrollment at a particular institution. A high percentage of part-time students will result in lower graduation rates, but other factors can be equally important in affecting graduation rates. For example, does an institution enroll a large percentage of low-income or first-generation students? Is the enrollment base primarily drawn from underserved areas of the state where academic preparation at the secondary level is lacking in comparison to other regions? Clearly, a straight-line comparison of retention and graduation rates at institutions with wide variances in mission and student characteristics is limited in its application,

and should be viewed within the context of these and other qualifying factors.

Output Indicators

Illinois colleges and universities enrolled 742,949 students in fall 2000, the most recent year for which information is available (this number excludes those enrolled in noncredit coursework). More than 53 percent of these students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Sixty-six percent were enrolled in undergraduate coursework, 17.7 percent in continuing education or pre-collegiate coursework, and 15.9 percent were enrolled in a master's, first professional, or doctoral program. Of the total number of students enrolled for fall 2000, 64.6 percent were White, Non-Hispanic, 12.8 percent were Black, Non-Hispanic; 10.6 percent were Hispanic; 5.8 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander; and 3.4 percent were American Indian or Alaskan Native (0.3 percent) or Non-Resident Alien (3.1 percent).

Another outcome indicator for higher education is the number of degrees and certificates awarded. Illinois colleges and universities conferred a total of 129,044 degrees in academic year 1999-2000. Included in that total are 25,917 Associate degrees (20.1 percent), 55,232 Baccalaureate degrees (42.8 percent), 26,937 Master's degrees (20.9 percent), 6,994 First Professional and Doctoral degrees (5.4 percent), and 13,964 Less-Than-Four Year Certificates (10.8 percent).

Input Indicators

The most basic input measure for higher education is funding. State general funds appropriations for higher education in fiscal year 2002 total \$2.7 billion. These funds support public university and community college operations, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy operations, student financial aid programs administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, a variety of competitive and formula-driven grant programs benefiting community colleges, public universities, and independent institutions, and higher education support agencies including the State Universities Retirement System. State general funds at public universities and community colleges support a proportion of operating costs: tuition revenue, federal funds, and local tax revenue for community colleges provide the remainder of the resources necessary. The report also includes total staffing levels for each of the public universities, as well as mission-specific (Instruction, Public Service, Research) staffing totals for each of those institutions.

Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators and Benchmarks

Included in this category are indicators providing the instructional cost per credit hour for all public universities

(all instructional levels) with that data benchmarked by the statewide average for all public universities. Instructional cost averages vary widely among the different levels of instruction, with the 2001 statewide instructional cost per credit hour ranging from \$261.80 for undergraduate level one (freshmen/sophomores) to \$702.88 for graduate level

two (first professional/doctoral candidates). Institutions that serve a large number of upper division and graduate students will have higher instructional costs for those students, resulting in higher instructional cost per credit hour averages when all levels are combined for comparison purposes.

Chicago State University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Chicago State University is to provide a quality education to students with an emphasis on meeting the educational needs of students whose academic and personal growth potential may have been inhibited by lack of social, economic, or educational opportunity.

- Program Goals:**
1. To recruit, retain, and graduate a culturally and economically diverse student body.
 2. To employ a culturally diverse faculty.
 3. To offer curricula that address major dimensions of the arts, humanities, business, science and technology and encourage development of communication skills and critical thinking.
 4. To provide students in liberal arts and professional programs with specialized courses that are intellectually challenging and academically rigorous.
 5. To foster a collaborative and intellectually stimulating community that promotes academic freedom, respect and integrity for students, faculty and staff.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 660

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	85.4 %	84.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	8.3 %	5.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	2.1 %	3.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	76.8 %	67.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	31.7 %	29.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided through the undergraduate educational experience (a)	93.7 %	84.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	92 %	90.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Health Information Administration	100 %	70 %	N/A	N/A	75 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	63.3 %	59.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	12.2 %	16.3 %	N/A	11.6 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: Health Information Administration	N/A	71 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	6,336	5,585	5,585	5,060	5,060
* Graduate headcount enrollment	2,080	1,995	1,995	1,854	1,854
* Total headcount enrollment	8,416	7,580	7,580	6,914	6,914
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	50.9 %	52.2 %	N/A	48.8 %	48.8 %
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	883.0	844.0	N/A	787.0	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	310.0	259.0	N/A	325.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	95.6 %	95.4 %	N/A	94.7 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	73.5 %	70.3 %	N/A	70.8 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$75,777.7	\$83,068.9	N/A	\$83,622.6	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$33,331.6	\$37,132.7	N/A	\$33,878.6	N/A
* All funds staff levels: university total staff years (d)	1,361	1,349	N/A	1,266	N/A
* All funds staff levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	792.4	749.0	N/A	727.0	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total expenditures (c)	44 %	44.7 %	N/A	40.5 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels	\$255.25	\$291.54	N/A	\$335.03	N/A

Chicago State University: Instruction (Concluded)

<u>External Benchmarks</u>	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
* Public universities all funds expenditures: (billions (c))	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and satisfaction with career path preparation was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education's Baccalaureate Follow-up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. Data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Chicago State University: Public Service

Mission Statement: The mission of the public service program at Chicago State University is to contribute to society in general and the local community, in particular, through partnerships with elementary and secondary schools, community colleges, other universities, business, industry, government and community organizations.

- Program Goals:**
1. To recruit, retain and graduate a culturally and economically diverse student body.
 2. To employ a culturally diverse faculty.
 3. To offer curricula that address major dimensions of the arts, humanities, business, and science and technology, and to encourage the development of communication skills and critical thinking.
 4. To foster a collaborative and intellectually stimulating community that promotes academic freedom, respect and integrity for students, faculty and staff.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 660

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* CSU Works: number of enrolled participants (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	185.0	200.0
* Family Life Center: number of students served (b)	60.0	60.0	N/A	60.0	60.0
Input Indicators					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$4,332.1	\$5,797.1	N/A	\$6,636.9	\$6,700.0
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$1,243.6	\$1,483.1	N/A	\$1,628.1	\$1,800.0
* Percent change in state funds for public service	1.5 %	19.3 %	N/A	9.8 %	10.6 %
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	73.1	114.1	N/A	114.7	115.0
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	22.6	20.1	N/A	12.5	13.0
* CSU Works: federal grant funding received (in thousands) (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,597.5	\$1,597.5
* Family Life Center: federal grant funding received (in thousands)	\$250.0	\$250.0	N/A	\$250.0	\$250.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (c)	5.7 %	7 %	N/A	7.9 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (c)	2.6 %	2.8 %	N/A	3 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (d)	5.4 %	8.5 %	N/A	9.1 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service compared to state funds spent for all university staff (d)	2.2 %	2.1 %	N/A	1.3 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (d)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (d)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- CSU Works (Welfare to Work) is a comprehensive employment and training program that targets residents of the Far South and Southeast communities of Chicago who are survivors of domestic violence. Career-oriented opportunities that promote personal growth and development are achieved through collaborations with employers, service providers and other community partners.
- The Family Life Center is funded by a \$250,000 annual grant from the Office of Minority Health and is in its sixth year of operation. The program provides community violence prevention services to African-American and Hispanic youth aged 12 to 18.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Chicago State University: Research

Mission Statement: The mission of the research program at Chicago State University is to support faculty members to secure the time, financial support, and collaborative opportunities needed to maximize their success in research, scholarship, grantsmanship and other creative activities.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To recruit, retain and graduate a culturally and economically diverse student body.
 2. To employ a culturally diverse faculty.
 3. To offer curricula that address major dimensions of the arts, humanities, business, and science and technology, and to encourage the development of communication skills and critical thinking.
 4. To foster a collaborative and intellectually stimulating community that promotes academic freedom, respect and integrity for students, faculty and staff.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 660

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$3,172.5	\$2,369.9	N/A	\$1,829.9	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$712.6	\$1,846.7	N/A	\$801.4	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	42.2 %	159.1 %	N/A	-56.6 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	51.1	27.2	N/A	17.3	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state sources (b)	12.9	15.4	N/A	4.7	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures (a)	4.2 %	2.9 %	N/A	2.2 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (a)	1.5 %	3.5 %	N/A	1.5 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (b)	3.8 %	2 %	N/A	1.4 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (b)	1.3 %	1.6 %	N/A	0.5 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (b)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities paid by state funds (b)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Eastern Illinois University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Eastern Illinois University is to provide a quality program of instruction in an environment where students refine their abilities, reason and communicate clearly, and become responsible citizens in a diverse world.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To enhance student literacy and communication.
 2. To encourage students to think critically.
 3. To introduce students to knowledge central to responsible global citizenship.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 665

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	91.8 %	85.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	4 %	6.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	2.4 %	7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	77.6 %	75 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	26.2 %	35.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided through the undergraduate educational experience (a)	89.9 %	89.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	95.3 %	94.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Certified Manufacturing Technologist Examination (f)	N/A	100 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: Registered Dieticians Examination	100 %	63 %	N/A	92 %	92 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	81.3 %	81.9 %	N/A	80.7 %	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	66.1 %	64.6 %	N/A	67.8 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* State pass rate: Certified Manufacturing Technologist Examination (f)	N/A	60 %	N/A	60 %	N/A
* State pass rate: Registered Dieticians Examination	100 %	63 %	N/A	80 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	10,174	9,861	9,861	9,346	9,346
* Graduate headcount enrollment	1,561	1,365	1,365	1,291	1,291
* Total headcount enrollment	11,735	11,226	11,226	10,637	10,637
* Percent: part-time student enrollment	16.6 %	15.1 %	N/A	16.1 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	2,271	2,284	N/A	2,175	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	483.0	569.0	N/A	529.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	6.4 %	7.5 %	N/A	9.6 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	10.8 %	11.4 %	N/A	11.5 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$134,436.2	\$144,251.9	\$154,205.3	\$146,430.2	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$51,467.4	\$54,646.5	\$58,417.1	\$57,624.5	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	2,014	1,985	1,985	2,072	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	903.6	897.0	897.0	910.0	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures: percent of total (c)	38.3 %	37.9 %	37.9 %	39.4 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels	\$206.58	\$221.27	N/A	\$248.91	N/A

Eastern Illinois University: Instruction (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
External Benchmarks					
* Public universities all funds expenditures: (in billions (c))	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated in the FY 2000 Public Accountability Report..

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment, and satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education's Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.
- (f) The Certified Manufacturing Technologist Examination is administered every two years. The last examination was administered in fiscal year 2000.

Eastern Illinois University: Public Service

Mission Statement: The mission of the public service program at Eastern Illinois University is to provide a quality program of instruction in an environment where students refine their abilities, reason and communicate clearly, and become responsible citizens in a diverse world.

Program Goals: 1. To provide community service in areas of expertise.

Objectives:

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 665

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of persons served meals	4,477	4,447	N/A	4,000	4,200
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of persons served home-delivered meals	2,244	2,169	N/A	2,020	2,200
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of persons served by assessment service	1,938	1,977	N/A	1,954	2,050
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of counties served	6.0	6.0	N/A	6.0	6.0
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of parents receiving assistance	559.0	652.0	N/A	690.0	700.0
External Benchmarks					
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: federal and state contributions (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,200.0	\$1,200.0
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: participant contributions (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$650.0	\$650.0
Output Indicators					
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: value of volunteer hours (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$100.0	\$100.0
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: value of graduate assistants and student workers (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$13.7	\$13.7
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of graduate assistants and student workers	11.0	11.0	N/A	12.0	10.0
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of parents receiving referrals	717.0	716.0	N/A	714.0	715.0
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of child care providers in CCR&R database	297.0	339.0	N/A	304.0	313.0
* Child Care Resource and Referral: number of workshops offered to child care providers	104.0	100.0	N/A	139.0	114.0
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of meals served	395,377	384,613	N/A	383,261	380,500
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of home-delivered meals served	203,280	214,527	N/A	207,298	210,500
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of persons served home-delivered meals	2,244	2,169	N/A	2,020	2,200
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: number of assessment hours	4,021	4,443	N/A	3,888	4,000

Eastern Illinois University: Public Service (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$7,526.6	\$9,708.1	N/A	\$7,698.9	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$550.8	\$528.6	N/A	\$570.0	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service (a)	-18.3 %	-4 %	N/A	7.8 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (b)	140.0	132.0	N/A	144.0	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (b)	12.0	11.0	N/A	10.0	N/A
* Child Care Resource and Referral: total funding (in thousands)	\$330.6	\$376.6	N/A	\$494.1	\$501.8
* Peace Meal Senior Nutrition Program: in-kind contributions (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$80.7	\$80.7
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (a)	5.4 %	6.7 %	N/A	5.3 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (a)	0.8 %	0.7 %	N/A	0.7 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (b)	7 %	6.7 %	N/A	7 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff (b)	1 %	0.9 %	N/A	0.8 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (b)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (b)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Eastern Illinois University: Research

Mission Statement: The mission of the research program at Eastern Illinois University is to provide a quality program of instruction in an environment where students refine their abilities, reason and communicate clearly, and become responsible citizens in a diverse world.

Program Goals: 1. To promote scholarly research to aid students and faculty.

Objectives:

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 665

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	N/A	14.0	N/A	19.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$289.4	N/A	\$519.1	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research	N/A	28.0	N/A	40.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$1,080.4	N/A	\$3,729.6	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$809.8	\$945.4	N/A	\$943.3	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$460.5	\$601.6	N/A	\$548.9	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research (a)	-17.8 %	30.6 %	N/A	-8.8 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	12.0	9.0	N/A	12.0	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (b)	6.0	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A
* Percentage change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures (a)	-14.5 %	-1.6 %	N/A	14.7 %	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of total university expenditures (a)	0.6 %	0.7 %	N/A	0.6 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (a)	0.7 %	0.8 %	N/A	0.7 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (b)	0.6 %	0.4 %	N/A	0.6 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (b)	0.5 %	0.4 %	N/A	0.4 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (b)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (b)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report. Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.

(b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Governors State University: Instruction

Mission Statement: Governors State University (GSU) seeks to offer a demonstrably excellent education that meets the demands of the region and the state for engaged, knowledgeable citizens and highly skilled professionals and that is accessible to all, including those traditionally underserved by higher education.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To cultivate and enlarge a diverse and intellectually stimulating community of learners guided by a culture that embodies: open communication; diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives; mutual respect and cooperation; critical inquiry and continuing assessment; and on-going research and scholarship.
2. To strengthen and enhance the development of the region through partnerships with governmental, educational, civic and other organizations.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 670

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	78 %	83.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	11.6 %	9.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	7.3 %	5.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	70.9 %	69.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	37.8 %	36 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	94.7 %	83.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	92.6 %	95.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Physical Therapy (MS), first-time attempts	80 %	100 %	N/A	N/A	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: Speech Pathology (MS), first-time attempts	N/A	88.4 %	N/A	88.2 %	90 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: Physical Therapy (MS), first-time attempts	84.1 %	91.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Speech Pathology (MS), first-time attempts	79 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	3,065	3,069	3,069	3,020	3,020
* Graduate headcount enrollment	3,099	3,081	3,081	3,085	3,085
* Total headcount enrollment	6,164	6,150	6,150	6,105	6,105
* Percent: part-time student enrollment	76.9 %	76.1 %	N/A	77 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	769.0	850.0	N/A	848.0	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	623.0	587.0	N/A	713.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total Baccalaureate degrees conferred	30.7 %	31.4 %	N/A	33 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total Master's degrees conferred	33.4 %	32.5 %	N/A	39.4 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (b)	\$55,574.8	\$60,570.4	N/A	\$59,714.0	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (b)	\$23,519.0	\$24,578.9	N/A	\$24,940.6	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (c)	973.6	955.0	N/A	990.0	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (c)	526.8	487.0	N/A	518.0	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures: percent of total	42.3 %	40.6 %	N/A	41.8 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels	\$274.36	\$289.99	N/A	\$306.40	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures: dollars in billions (b)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all public universities, all levels (d)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Governors State University: Instruction (Concluded)

Explanatory Information

Nearly 75 percent of the students (undergraduate and graduate) at GSU pursue their degrees on a part-time basis. Most classes are offered in the evenings or on weekends; many are offered at off-campus locations or through the electronic media (telecourse, Internet, video disk).

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment, and career path preparation was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education's Baccalaureate Follow-up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. Data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (c) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (d) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Governors State University: Public Service

Mission Statement:	Governors State University (GSU) seeks to offer a demonstrably excellent education that meets the demands of the region and the state for engaged, knowledgeable citizens and highly skilled professionals and that is accessible to all, including those traditionally underserved by higher education.
Program Goals:	1. To cultivate and enlarge a diverse community of learners guided by a culture that embodies: open communication; diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives; mutual respect and cooperation; critical inquiry and continuing assessment; and on-going research and scholarship.
Objectives:	2. To strengthen and enhance the development of the region through partnerships with governmental, educational, civic and other organizations.
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund
	Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 670

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Project HOPE: Percentage of HOPE participants promoted to next grade level at year end (a)	N/A	98 %	N/A	99 %	99 %
* Percentage of high school senior HOPE participants graduating at year end (a)	N/A	94 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Percentage of HOPE participants (high school graduates) entering higher education in the subsequent fall term (a)	N/A	72 %	N/A	82 %	85 %
* Smart Start: Percent of parents reporting an increase in awareness of the importance of parent-child relationships (b)	N/A	59.1 %	N/A	72.7 %	80 %
* Smart Start: percent of parents reporting an increase in setting appropriate limits with young children (b)	N/A	47.7 %	N/A	50 %	60 %
* Smart Start: Percent of parents reporting an increase in time spent playing/talking with children (b)	N/A	70.5 %	N/A	90.9 %	95 %
* Smart Start: percent of parents reporting an increase in positive attitudes toward school and parent/school partnerships (b)	N/A	36.4 %	N/A	63.6 %	70 %
External Benchmarks					
* Project HOPE: National percentage of Hispanic high school graduates entering higher education in the subsequent fall term (a)	N/A	53 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Project HOPE: number of students served by the HOPE program (a)	N/A	400.0	N/A	365.0	400.0
* Smart Start: number of families receiving direct institutional services (b)	N/A	538.0	N/A	729.0	750.0
* Smart Start: number of children receiving direct institutional services (b)	N/A	344.0	N/A	570.0	375.0

Governors State University: Public Service (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Input Indicators					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$10,125.5	\$12,207.4	N/A	\$9,891.1	\$13,250.0
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$2,033.4	\$1,170.4	N/A	\$1,188.1	\$1,260.0
* Percent change in state funds for public service (c)	65.2 %	-42.4 %	N/A	1.5 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	182.6	184.6	N/A	180.3	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	19.9	18.3	N/A	27.1	N/A
* Project HOPE: budgeted funding for the HOPE Program (in thousands) (a)	N/A	\$123.6	N/A	\$125.0	\$125.0
* Smart Start: budgeted funding for the Smart Start Program (in thousands) (b)	N/A	\$99.9	N/A	\$309.3	\$340.6
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (c)	18.2 %	20.2 %	N/A	16.6 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (c)	6.2 %	3.3 %	N/A	3.2 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (d)	18.8 %	19.3 %	N/A	18.2 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent on public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff (d)	3 %	2.8 %	N/A	3.9 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total expenditures by all public universities for public services (in thousands) (c)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (d)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (d)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- Project HOPE (Hispanic Opportunity Program Enhancement) offers tutoring, mentoring and support services to Latino students in grades 5-12. The main objective is to improve elementary and secondary completion rates and college participation rates for Hispanic students.
- The Smart Start program is a program of early intervention in family life that includes training programs for parents of children from birth to age five, a hospital/clinic/high school-based prevention program for parents (and children) at risk, and a pre-kindergarten. The primary goal of Smart Start is to increase the rates of academic success for the children it serves through early intervention and support for parents and families.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Governors State University: Research

Mission Statement:	Governors State University (GSU) seeks to offer a demonstrably excellent education that meets the demands of the region and the state for engaged, knowledgeable citizens and highly skilled professionals and that is accessible to all, including those traditionally underserved by higher education.				
Program Goals:	1. To cultivate and enlarge a diverse community of learners guided by a culture that embodies: open communication; diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives; mutual respect and cooperation; critical inquiry and continued assessment; and on-going research and scholarship. 2. To strengthen and enhance the development of the region through partnerships with governmental, educational, civic and other organizations.				
Objectives:					
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund		Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 670		

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands) (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands) (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (b)	\$197.1	\$202.2	N/A	\$197.1	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (b)	\$196.8	\$202.2	N/A	\$196.8	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research (b)	2.7 %	2.7 %	N/A	-2.7 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (c)	1.8	6.1	N/A	5.5	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (c)	1.8	6.1	N/A	4.5	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of total university expenditures (b)	0.4 %	0.3 %	N/A	0.3 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (b)	0.6 %	0.6 %	N/A	0.5 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (c)	0.2 %	0.6 %	N/A	0.6 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (c)	0.3 %	0.9 %	N/A	0.7 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (c)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (c)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

As examples of research initiatives addressed during fiscal year 2001, GSU faculty engaged in evaluation research projects to assess the effectiveness of an emergency housing assistance program, alternative approaches in the delivery of therapeutic services for children, and an infant/family intervention program. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- Faculty at Governors State University engage in a variety of contracted or grant supported projects, with the vast majority of those coded as public service initiatives in keeping with the predominant purposes they are designed to serve. Traditional grants and contracts measures are not applicable to this institution.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA), a pioneering educational community, is to transform mathematics and science teaching and learning by developing ethical leaders who know the joy of discovering and forging connections within and among mathematics, science, the arts, and the humanities by means of an exemplary laboratory environment characterized by research, innovative teaching, and service.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. By the year 2003, IMSA will be a recognized exemplar and a national leader in mathematics and science teaching and learning.
 - a. There will be a generally accepted paradigm for teaching and learning mathematics and science that embodies interconnections as the basis for understanding.
 2. By the year 2006, IMSA will be a recognized pioneer and architect in the design of a new system of learning that is inquiry-based, problem-centered and integrative, and that enables learners to acquire, generate, and use knowledge for the world.
 - a. The achievement of Illinois students in mathematics and science will be defined and assessed by a new system of indicators.
 - b. Materials and methods inspired or developed by IMSA and its partners will be so good that they will be the choice of Illinois educators for the foundation of their mathematics and science programs.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund

Statutory Authority: 105 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Student performance: exiting SAT scores, IMSA average	1,391	1,365	N/A	1,354	1,380
* Student performance: exiting ACT scores, IMSA average	30.6	29.7	N/A	29.6	30.0
* Student reported: percent of graduates enrolling in college (a)	99.5 %	97.9 %	N/A	99.5 %	99.5 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates enrolling in college in a math or science major (a)	55 %	52 %	N/A	50 %	55 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates enrolling at an Illinois college (a)	36.4 %	48.1 %	N/A	53.8 %	45 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates satisfied with high school academic preparation (a)	100 %	90 %	N/A	94.4 %	95 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates completing college within four years (a)	97 %	65 %	N/A	75 %	80 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates completing a double major (a)	28 %	26 %	N/A	27.7 %	28 %
* Student reported: percent of graduates enrolling in graduate school (a)	52 %	39 %	N/A	41.6 %	50 %
External Benchmarks					
* Student performance: exiting SAT scores for high school graduates, statewide average	1,154	1,154	N/A	1,165	N/A
* Student performance: exiting ACT scores for high school students, statewide average	21.4	21.5	N/A	21.6	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates enrolling in college (b,c)	99 %	97 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates enrolling in college in a math or science major (b,c)	61 %	58 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates satisfied with high school academic preparation (b,c)	96 %	96 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates completing college within four years (b,c)	68 %	67 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates completing a double major (b,c)	14 %	22 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Consortium comparison group: percent of graduates enrolling in graduate school (b,c)	49 %	54 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* ALL STUDENT enrollment: applications received	700.0	655.0	N/A	600.0	650.0
* ALL STUDENT enrollment: invitations extended	242.0	220.0	N/A	247.0	245.0
* ALL STUDENT enrollment: number enrolled	262.0	203.0	N/A	218.0	220.0
* ALL STUDENT enrollment: percent of enrolled students graduating IMSA	85.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	88 %
* UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS enrollment: applications received (d)	111.0	89.0	N/A	80.0	90.0
* UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS enrollment: invitations extended (d)	42.0	37.0	N/A	26.0	35.0
* UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS enrollment: number enrolled (d)	42.0	38.0	N/A	25.0	35.0

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy: Instruction (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS enrollment: percent of enrolled students graduating IMSA (d)	78.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	84 %
* FEMALE STUDENT enrollment: applications received	338.0	300.0	N/A	271.0	293.0
* FEMALE STUDENT enrollment: invitations extended	121.0	110.0	N/A	124.0	146.0
* FEMALE STUDENT enrollment: number enrolled	126.0	98.0	N/A	109.0	110.0
* FEMALE STUDENT enrollment: percent of enrolled students graduating IMSA	90.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	90 %
* SUBURBAN CHICAGO/COLLAR COUNTIES enrollment: applications received	403.0	412.0	N/A	397.0	416.0
* SUBURBAN CHICAGO/COLLAR COUNTIES enrollment: invitations extended	118.0	124.0	N/A	152.0	149.0
* SUBURBAN CHICAGO/COLLAR COUNTIES enrollment: number enrolled	137.0	107.0	N/A	135.0	136.0
* SUBURBAN CHICAGO/COLLAR COUNTIES enrollment: percent of enrolled students graduating IMSA	85.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	90 %
* CHICAGO/OTHER enrollment: applications received (e)	297.0	243.0	N/A	203.0	234.0
* CHICAGO/OTHER enrollment: invitations extended (e)	124.0	96.0	N/A	95.0	96.0
* CHICAGO/OTHER enrollment: number enrolled (e)	125.0	96.0	N/A	83.0	84.0
* CHICAGO/OTHER enrollment: percent of enrolled students graduating IMSA (e)	85.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.7 %
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: total operations and grants (in thousands)	\$16,108.4	\$16,496.3	N/A	\$17,811.2	\$18,167.4
* All funds expenditures: instruction and academic support - includes residential (in thousands)	\$14,568.1	\$15,178.9	N/A	\$16,195.0	\$16,518.9
* All funds expenditures: instruction and academic support - excludes residential (in thousands)	\$11,671.0	\$12,343.0	N/A	\$12,929.6	\$13,188.1
* All funds staff levels: total staff years (f)	N/A	229.0	N/A	235.0	237.0
* All funds staff levels: total instruction and academic support (f)	N/A	76.0	N/A	73.0	74.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support: percent of total expenditures	90 %	92 %	N/A	91 %	91 %
* Instructional cost per student per year - includes residential (in thousands)	\$17.9	\$18.5	N/A	\$19.5	\$19.9
* Instructional cost per student per year - excludes residential (in thousands)	\$13.5	\$14.1	N/A	\$14.5	\$14.7
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Instructional cost per student per year, statewide average - excludes residential (in thousands)	\$4.3	\$4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

FY 2000 Academic Best Practice (Student Inquiry and Research) was an iterative process of investigation into a problem, problematic situation, model or phenomenon that challenges students to get inside the learning situation; to probe, question and test ideas with collaborative projects assigned based on a class theme.

FY 2001 Academic Best Practice (Mathematical Investigations) provides an integrated learning experience that introduces math concepts and skills from across the mathematics curriculum and emphasizes problem solving, written and oral communication, individual and team exploration, the use of technology and connections among the various mathematics areas.

IMSA Resident Scholar: students and faculty have access to a Nobel Prize-winning scientist.

Faculty Achievement: All IMSA faculty hold advanced degrees with 39 percent holding a Ph.D. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- Student reported data was obtained from a longitudinal study that annually surveys IMSA graduates five years after graduation.
- Consortium Comparison Group data was obtained from a longitudinal study that surveys graduates of like institutions that are included as members of the National Consortium for Specialized Secondary Schools of Mathematics, Science, and Technology, of which IMSA is a member. Consortium members include comparably selective and discipline focused institutions from across the southern and eastern regions of the United States.
- Consortium Comparison Group institutions are not located in Illinois.
- Underrepresented groups measures include data for black, hispanic and native American students only.
- Downstate measures include all students from outside Chicago and the five-county Chicago suburban region.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy: Public Service and Research

Mission Statement: The mission of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, a pioneering educational community, is to transform mathematics and science teaching and learning by developing ethical leaders who know the joy of discovering and forging connections within and among mathematics, science, the arts, and the humanities by means of an exemplary laboratory environment characterized by research, innovative teaching, and service.

- Program Goals:**
- By the year 2003, IMSA will be a recognized exemplar and a national leader in mathematics and science teaching and learning.
 - There will be a generally accepted paradigm for teaching and learning mathematics and science that embodies interconnections as the basis for understanding.
 - By the year 2006, IMSA will be a recognized pioneer and architect in the design of a new system of learning that is inquiry-based, problem-centered and integrative, and that enables learners to acquire, generate, and use knowledge for the world.
 - The achievement of Illinois students in mathematics and science will be defined and assessed by a new system of indicators.
 - Materials and methods inspired or developed by IMSA and its partners will be so good that they will be the choice of Illinois educators for the foundation of their mathematics and science programs.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund

Statutory Authority: 105 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Illinois Student Programs: percent of participating students meeting program objectives (a)	58.1 %	60.6 %	N/A	63.5 %	N/A
* Illinois Educator Programs: percent of products rated satisfactory (b)	N/A	92.1 %	N/A	82.9 %	N/A
* Illinois Educator and Student Programs: percent of products rated satisfactory (educators)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 %	N/A
* Illinois Educator and Student Programs: percent of products rated satisfactory (students)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 %	N/A
* Smithsonian Research and Diffusion Network: percent of products rated satisfactory (c)	N/A	79 %	N/A	75 %	N/A
* Smithsonian Research and Diffusion Network: percent of observations rated satisfactory (c)	N/A	94 %	N/A	92 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Illinois Student Programs: number of participating students (a)	171.0	262.0	N/A	743.0	N/A
* Illinois Student Programs: number of participating schools (a)	58.0	111.0	N/A	151.0	N/A
* Illinois Educator Programs: number of participating educators (b)	49.0	664.0	N/A	526.0	N/A
* Illinois Educator Programs: number of participating schools (b)	29.0	211.0	N/A	136.0	N/A
* Illinois Educator and Student Programs: number of participating educators	50.0	29.0	N/A	300.0	N/A
* Illinois Educator and Student Programs: number of participating students	74.0	83.0	N/A	336.0	N/A
* Illinois Educator and Student Programs: number of participating schools	74.0	72.0	N/A	91.0	N/A
* Smithsonian Research and Diffusion Network: number of participating schools (c)	N/A	10.0	N/A	10.0	12.0
* Smithsonian Research and Diffusion Network: number of participating teachers (c)	N/A	35.0	N/A	34.0	37.0
* IMSA Research: number of students participating in research: inquiry projects (d)	14.0	96.0	N/A	101.0	100.0
* IMSA Research: number of students participating in research: mentorship projects (e)	134.0	140.0	N/A	134.0	140.0
* IMSA Research: number of external grants and contracts awarded	2.0	3.0	N/A	5.0	5.0
* IMSA Research: dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded (in thousands)	\$277.0	\$236.9	N/A	\$2,386.1	\$2,231.0
* Research: number of external grants and contract applications	2.0	4.0	N/A	5.0	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expended for professional development activities (in thousands)	\$340.3	\$391.4	N/A	\$479.8	N/A
* All funds expended for student math and science enrichment activities (in thousands)	\$38.5	\$110.0	N/A	\$541.6	N/A

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy: Public Service and Research (Concluded)

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Illinois Student Programs include math and science enrichment programs, problem-based learning experiences, and programs designed to serve economically disadvantaged students in improving their skills in math, science and communication/English. IMSA developed programs exported for use by Illinois students.
- (b) Illinois Educator Programs include an Illinois teacher alternative certification program, problem-based learning training programs, on-line learning, and participation in the Illinois Virtual High School. IMSA developed programs exported for use by Illinois educators.
- (c) The Smithsonian Research and Diffusion Network, supported by a grant from the Smithsonian Institute, is designed to gather evidence to determine the ways in which competency-driven, inquiry-based, problem-centered, and integrated curriculum/instructional approaches and models are transforming the educational experience in Illinois schools, particularly in math and science.
- (d) IMSA Research: inquiry projects involve student-directed plans of inquiry that are created, designed, and developed around students' questions and guided by faculty and staff.
- (e) IMSA Research: mentorship projects involve student conduct of high-level research with scientists and scholars in area museums, corporations, universities and research laboratories.

Illinois State University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Illinois State University (ISU) is to provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.

- Program Goals:**
1. To provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.
- Objectives:**
2. To provide public opportunity by providing access to the opportunities of a large university.
 3. To foster the active pursuit of learning.
 4. To celebrate and encourage diversity.
 5. To facilitate the creative response to change.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 675

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	91.1 %	81 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	5.2 %	6.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	3.4 %	11.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	80.1 %	77.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree	23.6 %	35.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	89.7 %	91.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	82.8 %	84.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Registered Health Information Administrator Exam (RHIA)	86.6 %	83.3 %	N/A	93.8 %	93.8 %
* Institutional pass rate: Registered Dietician Examination	100 %	90 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	76 %	79 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	53 %	53 %	N/A	55 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: Registered Health Information Administrator exam (RHIA)	93.3 %	90.1 %	N/A	85.5 %	N/A
* National pass rate: Registered Dietician Examination	N/A	86 %	N/A	80 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	17,518	17,705	17,705	18,025	18,472
* Graduate headcount enrollment	2,876	2,765	2,765	2,730	2,768
* Total headcount enrollment	20,394	20,470	20,470	20,755	21,240
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	9 %	9 %	N/A	8 %	8 %
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	3,572	4,070	N/A	4,041	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	649.0	669.0	N/A	675.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	45.0	43.0	N/A	32.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	10.2 %	10.3 %	N/A	10.5 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	18.2 %	17.8 %	N/A	19 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total doctorate degrees conferred	28.9 %	18.6 %	N/A	25 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$233,412.6	\$241,674.0	\$255,691.1	\$256,638.5	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$87,383.6	\$93,655.9	\$99,087.9	\$102,586.7	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: University total staff years (d)	3,700	3,771	3,771	3,901	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	1,660	1,742	1,742	1,864	N/A

Illinois State University: Instruction (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support: percent of total expenditures	37.4 %	38.7 %	38.7 %	40 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour (e)	\$227.52	\$226.40	N/A	\$235.17	\$235.17
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures: dollars in billions	\$3.6	\$3.9	N/A	\$4.1	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all public universities	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated for the 2000 report.

Footnotes

- Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000) and the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999).
- Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds, including university income funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.
- Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Illinois State University: Public Service

Mission Statement: The mission of the public service program at Illinois State University (ISU) is to provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.

Program Goals: 1. To provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.

- Objectives:**
- To provide public opportunity by providing access to the opportunities of a large university.
 - To foster the active pursuit of learning.
 - To celebrate and encourage diversity.
 - To facilitate the creative response to change.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 675

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* WGLT FM Radio: dollar value of external support (in thousands) (a)	\$612.0	\$656.0	N/A	N/A	\$688.8
* WGLT FM Radio: number of clients served	18,600	15,500	N/A	19,600	20,500
* Extended University: dollar value of external support (in thousands) (b)	\$3,337.7	\$2,972.5	N/A	\$3,116.1	\$3,116.1
* Extended University: number of clients served	11,474	15,533	N/A	12,699	13,080
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* WGLT FM Radio: external support as a percentage of total support	67 %	66 %	N/A	N/A	69 %
* Extended University: external support as a percentage of total support	87 %	86 %	N/A	86 %	86 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* WGLT FM Radio: local programming, annual hours	4,800	4,800	N/A	4,800	4,800
* WGLT FM Radio: community attendance at WGLT events	N/A	10,500	N/A	13,000	15,000
* Extended University: instructor training days	601.0	431.0	N/A	570.0	570.0
* Extended University: computer training certificates earned	122.0	63.0	N/A	116.0	116.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$12,965.2	\$12,781.2	N/A	\$13,257.5	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$2,666.2	\$3,190.4	N/A	\$2,839.7	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	-25.3 %	19.7 %	N/A	-11 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	151.0	151.0	N/A	147.0	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	45.0	55.0	N/A	56.0	N/A

Illinois State University: Public Service (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures	5.6 %	5.3 %	N/A	5.2 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures	2.1 %	2.4 %	N/A	2 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff	4.1 %	4 %	N/A	3.8 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff	2 %	2.3 %	N/A	2.3 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) WGLT is an FM band public radio station within the National Public Radio network that provides service 24 hours a day and seven days a week.
- (b) The Extended University (EU) at ISU helps to organize and coordinate the vast array of activities and services available at the University. The primary goals of the EU are to: extend the educational resources of ISU beyond the campus; develop new and innovative programs to meet evolving regional needs; and to build educational partnerships between ISU and local communities and constituencies.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) dedicated to a particular function.

Illinois State University: Research

Mission Statement: The mission of the research program at Illinois State University is to provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To provide individualized attention by placing the learner at the center of teaching and research.
 2. To provide public opportunity by providing access to the opportunities of a large university.
 3. To foster the active pursuit of learning.
 4. To celebrate and encourage diversity.
 5. To facilitate the creative response to change.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 675

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$24,541.6	\$69,021.6	N/A	\$54,001.6	\$61,021.8
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual	-7.5 %	-9.3 %	N/A	1.9 %	0 %
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	269.0	288.0	N/A	271.0	290.0
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$12,081.5	\$17,314.8	N/A	\$19,835.4	\$22,215.7
* Number of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research	356.0	373.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$14,739.2	\$14,277.6	N/A	\$14,520.4	\$14,520.4
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$1,858.4	\$2,598.3	N/A	\$2,613.4	\$2,613.4
* Percent change: state funded research program expenditures (annual)	9.2 %	39.8 %	N/A	0.6 %	0 %
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	247.0	229.0	N/A	242.0	242.0
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (b)	29.7	30.0	N/A	39.0	39.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures	6.3 %	5.9 %	N/A	5.7 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds	1.4 %	1.9 %	N/A	1.9 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff	6.7 %	6.1 %	N/A	6.2 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds	1.3 %	1.3 %	N/A	1.6 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 report.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all available resources from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.

HIGHER EDUCATION: ILLINOIS STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Illinois Student Assistance Commission

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Student Loans	\$530,500.0	315	\$625,000.0	318
Scholarship and Grant Programs	\$366,800.0	71	\$397,200.0	74
Prepaid Tuition Program	\$74,000.0	6	\$79,000.0	5
Outreach	\$500.0	4	\$600.0	4
Totals	\$971,800.0	396	\$1,101,800.0	401

Explanatory Notes 1) Prepaid Tuition Program expenditures represent total contract sales. 2) In FY2000, \$496.8 million in appropriated funds were used to award state scholarships and grants as well as support all ISAC scholarship, grant, and student loan programs. 3) In FY2001, \$603.2 million in appropriated funds were used to award state scholarships and grants as well as support all ISAC scholarship, grant, and student loan programs.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) was created in 1957 to ensure that financial considerations did not prevent Illinois students from realizing their postsecondary educational goals. Since then, the number of students ISAC assists and the number of programs administered have increased steadily.

ISAC, a one-stop financial aid center, offers a comprehensive array of programs and services; acts as a centralized source of information and guidance; administers most of the key state and federal grant, scholarship, loan and prepaid tuition programs available to postsecondary students; and provides over 280,000 awards annually, totaling over \$1 billion, to qualified applicants.

Eligibility for grant and scholarship programs is based on factors such as financial need, academic achievement, chosen field of study, or military service. ISAC's primary program is the Monetary Award Program (MAP). ISAC also administers the state's only *Prepaid Tuition Program* (*College Illinois!*). ISAC offers an array of low-interest educational loan programs with reasonable repayment terms. Under the Federal Family Educational Loan Program (FFELP), individuals can apply for subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford (student) loans, and PLUS (parent) loans. Since 1966, ISAC has guaranteed over \$12 billion in federally reinsured FFELP loans for qualified students and parents. ISAC operates a secondary market for student loans, which was created in 1977 to ensure the continued availability for educational loan capital. Finally, at the core of ISAC's services are outreach activities, the primary goal of which is to help families navigate the numerous and often confusing steps of the financial aid delivery process.

In fiscal year 2001, MAP provided \$348 million to over 139,000 Illinois students for tuition and fees at community

colleges, public universities and private institutions. The average taxable income of families eligible for MAP grants was \$20,934.

ISAC guaranteed 145,000 Stafford loans, totaling over \$625 million, for graduate and undergraduate students in fiscal year 2001. Borrowers who fail to make timely payments on their loans go into default, and ISAC works to reestablish repayment efforts and restore credit records. There are three main types of federal student loans: (1) A subsidized Stafford loan that is a need-based loan and interest on the loan is paid by the federal government while the student is in school, during a six-month grace period after leaving school, and during deferment periods; (2) An unsubsidized Stafford loan that is not based on need and the student pays the interest while they are in school; and (3) A PLUS loan that is not based on need and provides money to qualified parents of dependent undergraduate students.

College Illinois! allows individuals to prepay tomorrow's college tuition and mandatory fees based on today's prices. It offers plans for purchasing public university semesters, community college semesters, or a combined plan that includes two years at each level. Plans can be purchased one semester at a time up to a maximum of nine semesters. Benefits can be used at public universities and private colleges across the country.

Each year ISAC provides financial aid support to applicants and institutions. For example, staff meets with more than 100,000 families at college fairs, workshops, and other outreach events and conducts annual training sessions, which reach over 1,000 high school counselors. Through ISAC's Internet site (www.isac-online.org), families are advised about the availability of financial aid programs, their potential eligibility, and the status of their application. Borrowers have access to debt counseling and can use a repayment calculator that projects future monthly payments.

Student Loans

Mission Statement: To facilitate the delivery of low-interest loans to students and their families by administering the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) and to improve student access to loans.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide an efficient means for students and schools to apply for and receive loan funds from participating lenders.
 - a. Borrower satisfaction ratings will continue to show satisfaction with ISAC services.
 2. Counsel and educate student borrowers who are delinquent on their loan payments.
 - a. ISAC's default rate will stay below the national average.
 3. Collect outstanding loan balances from defaulted borrowers.
 - a. Collections on individual defaulted accounts will be optimized.
 4. Provide loan funds to an increasing number of students through institutions that collaborated with both the Illinois guaranty agency and the secondary market.
 - a. An increasing number of Illinois students who need to use loans to finance their college education will obtain them from ISAC.

Source of Funds: Federal Student Loan Fund, Student Loan Operating Fund, Federal Reserve Recall Fund, Student Assistance Commission Student Loan Fund, ISAC Loan Purchase Program Payroll Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 947/80

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a,b)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of defaults	11,102	9,855	10,000	9,200	10,000
* ISAC default rate	4.5 %	4.5 %	5 %	4.5 %	4.5 %
* Percent of Illinois student loans guaranteed by ISAC	40.6 %	39.6 %	40 %	40 %	40 %
* Percent of delinquent accounts resolved	83.9 %	83.2 %	83 %	86.7 %	86 %
* Borrower satisfaction ratings	83.6 %	84.3 %	85 %	86.5 %	86 %
* Loan operating expenses (in millions)	\$24.9	\$26.9	\$27.0	\$27.9	\$29.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of loans guaranteed	131,996	131,580	132,000	145,000	145,000
* Dollar value of new loan guarantees (in millions)	\$518.0	\$530.5	\$540.0	\$625.0	\$650.0
* Number of defaults averted	78,778	72,386	75,000	60,350	60,000
* Dollar value of default collections (in millions)	\$65.8	\$60.4	\$63.0	\$52.5	\$55.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Staff positions of loan operations	292.0	315.0	318.0	318.0	318.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per dollar guaranteed	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02
* Costs per dollar collected	\$0.29	\$0.27	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.32

Explanatory Information

1) ISAC cohort default rates for 2000 and 2001 are estimated. 2) "Borrower satisfaction ratings" indicate the percent of borrowers who were satisfied or very satisfied with ISAC's secondary market services. 3) Because of improved economy, the number of delinquent loans in FY2000 decreased. 4) Previous years' numbers may be changed to reflect mature data.

Footnotes

- (a) Data reported on federal fiscal year.
 (b) FY2001 actual numbers are estimated.

Scholarship and Grant Programs

Mission Statement: To reduce financial barriers to postsecondary education for students who might otherwise be prohibited from attending college and to assist specific segments of the Illinois population with college costs.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide equal educational opportunity to postsecondary education of Illinois citizens.
 - a. Grant dollars awarded per staff positions enrollment will increase at least as much as the mean weighted increase in tuition and fees.
 - b. The administrative to program dollar ratio will not fall below a level sufficient to support the successful and timely delivery of program dollars to qualified recipients.
 2. Improve college affordability for low and middle-income families.
 - a. Need-based grant aid as a proportion of college costs will increase annually.
 - b. The average constant dollar taxable income of Monetary Award Program (MAP) eligible students and families will increase annually.
 3. Reward military service as well as serve as a recruitment incentive to the Illinois National Guard.
 - a. The number of students utilizing the National Guard Grant Program will remain equal to 16,000 per year, or increase.
 4. Recognize and reward academic achievement of Illinois high school seniors.
 - a. The number of students recognized through the Merit Recognition Scholarship Program will remain constant or increase.
 5. Increase the number of teachers and workers in designated shortage fields.
 - a. The number of students receiving scholarships to pursue careers in worker shortage areas will increase annually.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 947/35

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a,b,c)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Grant aid as a proportion of tuition and fees	41.3 %	41.1 %	43 %	40.1 %	42 %
* Grant aid per undergraduate full-time-equivalent student	\$970.00	\$1,036.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,150.00
* Percentage of undergraduates receiving state need-based aid	36.7 %	36.4 %	33 %	36.5 %	37 %
* Average constant dollar taxable income of families eligible for MAP Grants	\$19,765.00	\$19,933.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,934.00	\$21,000.00
* Proportion of merit award winners attending in-state schools	58 %	56 %	65 %	52 %	55 %
External Benchmarks					
* National ranking of maximum award	16.0	12.0	14.0	12.0	12.0
* National ranking of need-based aid per undergraduate student	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
* National ranking of percent receiving aid	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
* National ranking of student aid as a percentage of Higher Education budget	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of students receiving MAP awards	136,456	136,697	140,300	139,421	136,000
* Number of students benefiting from service programs	15,782	15,048	16,550	14,742	14,500
* Number of students participating in teacher and worker shortage programs	744.0	733.0	3,000	1,905	2,100
* Number of applications filed	412,413	418,757	450,000	426,485	445,000
* Number of students receiving merit awards	2,258	3,845	7,000	5,270	6,600
Input Indicators					
* Staff Headcount	71.0	71.0	N/A	74.0	68.0
* Administrative dollars (in thousands)	\$5,498.2	\$5,410.7	N/A	\$5,783.2	\$7,000.0
* Total program expenditures (in thousands)	\$346,200.0	\$366,800.0	N/A	\$397,200.0	\$420,300.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Proportion of administrative spending per dollar awarded	1.59 %	1.47 %	N/A	1.46 %	1.67 %

Explanatory Information

Previous years' numbers may be changed to reflect mature data.

Footnotes

- (a) FY2001 estimated. Data not available until spring 2002.
- (b) "Average constant dollar taxable income of families eligible for MAP Grants" is the constant dollar income based on income reported for use in FY2001.
- (c) The number of students participating in teacher/worker shortage programs increased in FY2001 as a result of the new Quern Information Technology Grant Program.

Prepaid Tuition Program

Mission Statement: To encourage and better enable Illinois families to finance the cost of higher education.

Program Goals: 1. Increase the number of families purchasing College Illinois! contracts.

- Objectives:**
- a. The number of families participating in College Illinois! and the amount of contracts administered shall increase each year.
 2. Expand outreach efforts to meet the informational needs of prospective purchasers.
 - a. The effectiveness of program promotional efforts will improve each year.

Source of Funds: Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 947/75

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of population covered by TV and Radio ads	85 %	85 %	85 %	85 %	85 %
* Minority beneficiaries as a percent of total contracts	13 %	16 %	N/A	14 %	N/A
* Years of college purchased in fiscal year 2001	37,400	17,400	N/A	16,200	N/A
* Cumulative years of college purchased	37,400	54,800	N/A	71,000	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* College Illinois! national rank among other prepaid tuition programs	9.0	7.0	N/A	8.0	8.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* College Illinois! contracts purchased (excluding cancellations)	11,653	5,436	N/A	5,152	5,000
* Total contract sales (in millions)	\$167.7	\$74.0	N/A	\$79.0	N/A
* Total Internet site visits (through enrollment period)	59,654	120,000	150,000	156,151	180,000
* Total phone calls (through enrollment period)	41,303	12,262	16,000	12,325	12,000
* Total TV/Radio ads aired	9,256	13,099	15,000	16,039	17,500
* Total newspaper articles	722.0	495.0	400.0	363.0	350.0
* Total number of news reports	144.0	114.0	150.0	101.0	120.0
* Cumulative College Illinois! contracts purchased	11,653	17,089	N/A	22,241	27,240
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of employees	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
* Marketing expenses (in millions)	\$1.1	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.3
* All other expenses (in millions)	\$.9	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.4
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Media cost per contract	\$43.00	\$89.00	N/A	\$77.00	N/A
* Total marketing cost per contract	\$88.00	\$184.00	N/A	\$190.00	N/A

Explanatory Information

1) Illinois completed one of the nation's most successful prepaid college tuition program launches in its first year (FY1999) with 11,653 contracts. 2) National rank for the College Illinois! Program was reported by actuaries at Rick Kay & Associates/PricewaterhouseCoopers. 3) Previous years' numbers may be changed to reflect mature data.

Footnotes

(a) FY2001 actual numbers are not finalized, and in some cases estimated numbers are not available at this time.

Outreach

Mission Statement: To ensure that students and families have the information and support services they need to plan for their postsecondary education.

- Program Goals:**
1. Increase awareness of college costs and aid availability among potential college students.
 - a. The number of potential students and parents utilizing ISAC's Web site will increase annually.
 2. Serve as single point of contact for Illinois citizens for information regarding student aid programs.
 - a. An increased number of outreach activities will be conducted throughout Illinois to help students and families with college planning.
 - b. Participation in outreach activities in non-traditional venues such as community-based organizations will be increased.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 110/ILCS 947/20

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of website hits: General Information	46,891	47,288	40,000	1,704,247	1,750,000
* Hits for Application Status Information (InfoNet)	27,243	34,298	35,000	36,738	37,000
* Hits for Higher-EdNet Applications	4,521	4,777	13,000	4,952	5,000
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of financial aid/early awareness presentations	190.0	166.0	200.0	130.0	140.0
* Attendance at financial aid/early awareness presentations	94,660	80,469	80,000	66,817	68,000
* Financial Aid Awareness Month workshop participants	N/A	3,025	3,000	4,301	4,400
* Community agency contacts	114.0	73.0	80.0	54.0	75.0
* State fair contacts	13,677	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
* High school counselor seminars	16.0	17.0	17.0	12.0	12.0
* Counselors reached	1,204	1,092	1,000	1,033	1,200
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Staff positions	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$450.0	\$500.0	N/A	\$600.0	\$600.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Financial aid sessions per month	16.0	14.0	17.0	11.0	12.0
* Community agency contacts per month	10.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0
* Total Internet site hits per month	6,555	4,307	6,250	145,495	149,333

Explanatory Information

Previous years' numbers may be changed to reflect mature data.

Footnotes

- (a) The significant increase in Internet web site hits in FY2001 reflects the use of updated technology that allows a count of all actual hits coming into the site from any location, as opposed to only direct hits.

Northeastern Illinois University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instructional program at Northeastern Illinois University (NEIU) is to offer high quality undergraduate and graduate programs to a broad range of students and to foster student growth and development.

Program Goals: 1. To serve a population which is diverse in age, culture, language and race.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 680

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	85 %	81.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	8 %	10.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	5.9 %	5.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	76.5 %	74.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	23 %	26.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	91 %	91.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	95.2 %	97.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	N/A	68.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	16.9 %	12 %	N/A	14.7 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	7,892	8,205	8,205	8,324	8,382
* Graduate headcount enrollment	2,653	2,732	2,732	2,617	2,617
* Total headcount enrollment	10,545	10,937	10,937	10,941	10,999
* Percent: part-time student enrollment	54.7	54.4 %	N/A	53.9 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	993.0	1,039	N/A	1,079	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	487.0	546.0	N/A	518.0	N/A
* Minority graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	41.2 %	43.4 %	N/A	42.5 %	N/A
* Minority graduates: Percent of total master's degrees conferred	23.6 %	27.1 %	N/A	27.2 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$74,458.3	\$78,456.4	\$82,928.4	\$91,023.6	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$33,749.3	\$36,784.2	\$35,673.0	\$39,794.5	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	1,295	1,304	1,303	1,442	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	736.4	779.3	779.3	827.0	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	45.3 %	46.9 %	43 %	43.7 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels (e)	\$244.58	\$240.88	N/A	\$256.97	\$260.00
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures (in billions) (c)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all public universities, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

NEIU continues to be ranked the most diverse university in the Midwest ("U.S. News and World Report"). "Black Issues in Higher Education" ranks NEIU as 80th in the nation in terms of the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Hispanic students. NEIU is ranked 32nd in the nation in terms of the number of master's degrees awarded to minority students. In total, undergraduate enrollment at NEIU is more than 50 percent minority and more than 50 percent part-time, and in fiscal year 2001, nearly 80 percent of NEIU students were first-generation college students. The information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Project Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment, and career path preparation was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education's Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. Data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all available resources from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois University and Governors State University for FY 2001.

Northeastern Illinois University: Public Service

Mission Statement: The public service mission of Northeastern Illinois University (NEIU) is to prepare students for the multiculturalism that characterizes our society through active involvement in the metropolitan area, on behalf of the residents of Illinois.

Program Goals: 1. To provide students and faculty with opportunities to integrate field-based learning, research and public service with classroom instruction.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 680

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Gear-Up: number of Chicago public school students served by the program (c)	N/A	2,206	N/A	4,866	5,650
* Gear-Up: number of Chicago public school teachers served by the program (c)	N/A	89.0	N/A	211.0	240.0
* Upward Bound: number of Chicago public school students served by the program (d)	60.0	60.0	N/A	80.0	80.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Gear-Up: education and college awareness contact hours with parents (c)	N/A	12,658	N/A	15,800	18,000
* Upward Bound: number of tutoring sessions held (d)	360.0	360.0	N/A	360.0	420.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (all funds) for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$8,838.3	\$10,359.0	N/A	\$15,679.4	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$3,739.8	\$4,027.3	N/A	\$4,406.1	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service (a)	13.3 %	7.7 %	N/A	9.4 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (b)	157.0	119.9	N/A	185.3	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (b)	24.4	23.8	N/A	23.7	N/A
* Gear-Up: percent of all NEIU public service expenditures (c)	N/A	50 %	N/A	65 %	69 %
* Upward Bound: percent of all NEIU public service expenditures (d)	8 %	4 %	N/A	3 %	3 %
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (a)	11.9 %	13.2 %	N/A	17.2 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (a)	6.7 %	6.9 %	N/A	7.3 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (b)	12.1 %	9.2 %	N/A	12.9 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service compared to state funds spent for all university staff (b)	2.4 %	2.2 %	N/A	2.1 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (b)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (b)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- The Gear-Up program provides service to more than 15,000 students in disadvantaged middle and secondary schools in Chicago, helping to prepare those students for success in college and in their careers.
- The Upward Bound program serves 80 low-income, potentially first-generation college students by providing a number of academic, personal, and social services to Chicago public school students.

Northeastern Illinois University: Research

Mission Statement: The research mission of Northeastern Illinois University (NEIU) is to enrich the teaching and learning experience and enhance program quality.

Program Goals: 1. To provide students and faculty with opportunities to integrate field-based learning, research and public service with classroom instruction.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 680

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	7.0	8.0	N/A	4.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$74.6	\$143.7	N/A	\$223.9	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research	7.0	8.0	N/A	10.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$75.8	\$150.7	N/A	\$432.1	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$635.7	\$746.1	N/A	\$827.6	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$531.8	\$593.1	N/A	\$609.0	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research (a)	-3.7 %	11.5 %	N/A	2.7 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	5.9	6.6	N/A	8.2	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (b)	2.5	2.6	N/A	2.8	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of total university expenses (a)	0.9 %	1 %	N/A	0.9 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (a)	1 %	1 %	N/A	1 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (b)	0.5 %	0.5 %	N/A	0.6 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (b)	0.2 %	0.2 %	N/A	0.3 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (a)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (b)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (b)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.

(b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Northern Illinois University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Northern Illinois University (NIU) is to provide a full range of liberal arts and professional undergraduate and graduate programs.

Program Goals: 1. To provide academic and professional programs that are current, responsive and of the highest quality.
Objectives: 2. To prepare students for effective, responsible and articulate membership in society and in their chosen professions.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 685

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	90.5 %	80.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	4.8 %	7.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	3.4 %	8.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	79 %	74 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree	20.3 %	31.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of students satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	98.8 %	86.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	87 %	82 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Illinois Bar Examination	69.7 %	73 %	N/A	N/A	65 %
* Institutional pass rate: Physical Therapy program certification	80 %	91 %	N/A	N/A	91 %
* Institutional pass rate: Nursing program licensure	87 %	86 %	N/A	N/A	84 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	76 %	76 %	N/A	77 %	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	50 %	49 %	N/A	47 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* National pass rate: state bar examinations	66 %	65 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Physical Therapy program certification	N/A	90 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Nursing program licensure	84 %	84 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	16,341	16,893	16,893	17,151	N/A
* Graduate headcount enrollment	6,132	5,950	5,950	6,097	N/A
* Total headcount enrollment	22,473	22,843	22,843	23,248	N/A
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	25.5 %	25.8 %	N/A	26 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	3,257	3,277	N/A	3,416	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	1,226	1,260	N/A	1,278	N/A
* First Professional degrees conferred	93.0	81.0	N/A	90.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	116.0	105.0	N/A	94.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	19.9 %	19.3 %	N/A	19.2 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	16.8 %	21.3 %	N/A	21.6 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total First Professional degrees awarded	21.5 %	21 %	N/A	24.4 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total Doctorate degrees awarded	22.4 %	25.7 %	N/A	30.9 %	N/A
Input Indicators					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$256,007.4	\$277,349.7	N/A	\$299,061.7	\$312,852.7
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$111,972.9	\$120,259.8	N/A	\$128,644.7	\$134,654.8
* All funds staffing levels: University total staff years (d)	4,207	4,234	N/A	4,294	4,312

Northern Illinois University: Instruction (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Input Indicators]					
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	2,135	2,147	N/A	2,212	2,233
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	43.7 %	43.4 %	N/A	43 %	43 %
* Instructional cost per credit hour: all levels	\$229.75	\$243.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all fund expenditures (in billions) (c)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information**Instructional Highlights:**

A fiscal year 2001 survey by the Public Accounting Report ranked NIU 20th among undergraduate accounting programs in the nation. The accountancy program has consistently been ranked in the top 20 programs for the past decade.

In November 2000, a national assessment of all M.S. physics programs conducted by the American Institute of Physics placed NIU's master's program among the 21 most effective programs in the nation in preparing graduates for non-academic careers.

The NIU Steel Band won second place in the 2000 World Steel Band competition held in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. The NIU Jazz ensemble performed by invitation at the International Association of Jazz Educator's conference in New York City where international jazz figures Jimmy Heath and Wynton Marsalis accepted invitations to play with the ensemble.

In fiscal year 2001, NIU students participated in more than 10,800 experiences in internship, cooperative education, clinical, practicum, clerkship, field, and teaching placement settings at more than 700 sites. Sites included not-for-profit organizations, service agencies, schools, hospitals and health care facilities, small businesses, manufacturing firms, multi-national and international corporations, financial institutions, research labs, government agencies, and others.

Two undergraduate certificates and twenty certificates of graduate study have been approved to meet the changing needs and demands of the workplace.

The Zeke Giorgi Law Clinic in Rockford opened in January 2001 and a supervising attorney was hired to work with third-year law students at the clinic. Since its opening the clinic has served approximately 100 clients and provided experience for five students. Eight third-year students will be assigned to work with clients at the clinic beginning in fall 2001.

NIU is one of only three public universities in Illinois offering a Ph.D program in physics. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated for the 2000 report.

Footnotes

- Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the IBHE Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000) and the class of 1999 five years out (FY 1999).
- Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all available resources from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.
- Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Northern Illinois University: Public Service

Mission Statement: Northern Illinois University (NIU) serves as a regional resource for new knowledge, cultural enrichment, and solutions to contemporary problems; and responds to the changing needs of the region through appropriate instructional, research, and public service initiatives and cooperative interaction with other colleges and universities, business, industry, government, and human service agencies.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To contribute to the betterment of the society of which it is a part by preparing students for effective, responsible, and articulate membership in society as well as in their chosen professions.
2. To enrich the institution's instructional mission and its service to the community, and help to convey a respect for rationality, a tolerance for uncertainty, and an appreciation of diversity by promoting active programs in research and artistry.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 685

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Center for Governmental Studies (CGS): Awards received (in thousands) (c)	N/A	\$1,000.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* CGS: Website visits at the Northern Illinois Business and Data Center site at www.nibdc.com	N/A	2,485	N/A	7,221	N/A
* Center for Child Welfare and Education (CCWE): number of interventions in cases of abused and neglected children, annually (d,f)	3,000	3,000	N/A	3,000	N/A
* CCWE: Funding provided by Dept. of Children & Family Services (in thousands)	\$2,000.0	\$2,000.0	N/A	\$2,000.0	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* CCWE: persons trained in educational procedures for children and youth who have been abused or neglected, annually	11,000	11,000	N/A	11,000	N/A
* CGS: number of research and/or community assistance projects	N/A	97.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$17,135.6	\$21,146.0	N/A	\$22,303.7	\$22,764.4
* Total spending (state funds only) for public service (in thousands) (a)	\$5,101.2	\$5,122.7	N/A	\$5,275.8	\$5,360.2
* Percent change in state funds for public service	8.4 %	0.4 %	N/A	3 %	1.6 %
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (b)	166.0	168.0	N/A	182.0	184.0
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (b)	49.0	52.0	N/A	53.0	55.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (a)	6.7 %	7.7 %	N/A	7.5 %	7.3 %
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (a)	3.4 %	3.2 %	N/A	3.1 %	3 %
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff	4 %	4 %	N/A	4.2 %	4.3 %
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff	1.8 %	1.9 %	N/A	1.9 %	1.9 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

The Center for Government Studies recently conducted a three-year study of educational records involving 200-300 students annually in 82 Illinois school districts and more than 120 schools.

The Center for Child Welfare and Education published four issues of "Policy Profiles" in fiscal year 2000, and also participated on the team that researched and published the book "Illinois Higher Education: Building the Economy and Shaping Society", and assisted the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs in developing a blueprint for economic development entitled "The Five-Year Regional Development Strategy: A Strategic Plan for Economic Development in Illinois".

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (c) The Center for Governmental Studies is a public service, applied research, and public policy development organization. The Center develops, maintains, and provides access to an extensive array of data resources in a variety of formats including electronic, Internet, print, and thematic maps.
- (d) The Center for Child Welfare and Education at NIU was established to ensure academic success and social competence for children in the care and custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. The first of its kind in the Midwest, the Center engages in activities that span training interventions, research, policy development, the development of assessment models, and other activities.
- (e) The Center for Child Welfare and Education serves as the Secretary of the Illinois City/County Management Association, representing 90 percent of city/county managers and administrators in Illinois.

Northern Illinois University: Research

Mission Statement: Northern Illinois University (NIU) responds to the changing needs of its region through appropriate instructional, research, and public service initiatives; cooperative interaction with other colleges and universities, business, industry, government, and human service organizations; and serves as a regional resource for new knowledge and solutions to contemporary problems.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To make significant contributions to the expansion and application of knowledge.
2. To enrich the institution's instructional mission and its service to the community, provide an atmosphere of academic freedom in which all are free to inquire and to disseminate scholarly and creative work, and facilitate the publication and dissemination of scholarly works and the performance and display of creative activities by promoting active programs in research and artistry.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 685

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of new patents and copyrights filed	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.0	N/A
* Technology Transfer: number of active entrepreneurial projects	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.0	N/A
* Licensing agreements	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$32,200.0	\$34,800.0	N/A	\$38,800.0	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Percent change in external/non-appropriated research expenditures	-3.5 %	16.2 %	N/A	9 %	11.5 %
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	281.0	311.0	N/A	270.0	N/A
* Number of external grants and contracts, sponsored research	440.0	485.0	N/A	455.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$70,600.0	\$78,500.0	N/A	\$74,300.0	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$13,861.5	\$15,576.4	N/A	\$16,548.5	\$17,504.0
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$4,938.3	\$5,205.2	N/A	\$5,248.5	\$4,904.0
* Percent change in state funds for Research	10 %	5.4 %	N/A	0.8 %	-6.6 %
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	183.0	204.0	N/A	206.0	212.0
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (b)	56.0	59.0	N/A	67.0	63.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures	5.4 %	5.6 %	N/A	5.5 %	5.6 %
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds.	3.3 %	3.3 %	N/A	3.1 %	2.7 %
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff	4.3 %	4.8 %	N/A	4.8 %	4.9 %
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds	2.1 %	2.2 %	N/A	2.4 %	2.2 %
External Benchmarks					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

The Center for the Study of Family Violence, unique in the Midwest, conducts basic and applied research supported by grants from private/federal agencies and the military. The Center is dedicated to understanding the diverse causes and consequences of physical, emotional and sexual abuse and NIU was recently approved as a full member of University Research Association, Inc., a non-profit consortium of leading research universities.

NIU has a long association with Argonne National Laboratory, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, and other research consortia. Through these associations, NIU collaborates on broad and vital research programs focused on experimental fundamental particle physics, synchrotron science, materials science and acoustics funded by grants from the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, private industry and other sources.

NIU was awarded \$4.2 million (fiscal year 2001) in federal funds for the creation of a scientific center which will collaborate with Fermilab in the development of a new generation of particle accelerators and detectors. The information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 report.

Footnotes

(a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.

(b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Southern Illinois University - Carbondale (SIUC) is to provide a quality, academic environment for teaching and learning and promote social and economic initiatives within the community.

- Program Goals:**
1. To develop skills expected of college students.
 2. To improve student retention and achievement.
 3. To support the economic, social and cultural development of southern Illinois.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund, Capital Development Fund **Statutory Authority:** 110 ILCS 520

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	92 %	83.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	3.9 %	5.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	3.5 %	5.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	74.9 %	74.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	24.3 %	30.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	86.6 %	84.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	90.9 %	86 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Examination, Step1	97 %	96 %	N/A	87 %	94 %
* Institutional pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Examination, Step2	97 %	91 %	N/A	94 %	98 %
* Institutional pass rate: Illinois Bar Examination	74 %	88 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	72.9 %	72.5 %	N/A	68.2 %	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	39.3 %	38.5 %	N/A	40.9 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* National pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Examination, Step 1	94 %	95 %	N/A	93 %	N/A
* National pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Examination, Step 2	95 %	95 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
* National pass rate: state Bar examinations	66 %	65 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	17,939	17,829	17,829	17,788	N/A
* Graduate headcount enrollment	4,312	4,494	4,494	4,764	N/A
* Total headcount enrollment	22,251	22,323	22,323	22,552	N/A
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	18.4 %	18.6 %	N/A	20.1 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	4,493	4,429	N/A	4,609	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	838.0	813.0	N/A	800.0	N/A
* First Professional degrees conferred	191.0	191.0	N/A	192.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	122.0	119.0	N/A	120.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	22.3 %	21.9 %	N/A	21.6 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	30.8 %	34.5 %	N/A	44.6 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total first professional degrees conferred	18.8 %	12.5 %	N/A	10.4 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total doctorate degrees conferred	36.1 %	30.2 %	N/A	27.5 %	N/A
Input Indicators					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$287,932.3	\$295,517.0	N/A	\$313,732.2	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$116,349.9	\$118,331.3	N/A	\$123,979.6	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	4,684	4,716	4,716	4,706	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,093	N/A

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: Instruction (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	40.4 %	40 %	N/A	39.5 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: all levels	\$244.16	\$255.26	N/A	\$270.59	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Public universities all funds expenditures: dollars in billions (c)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and career path preparation was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. Data provided reflects the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000) and the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds, which are primarily general funds, as well as all available resources from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: Public Service

- Mission Statement:** SIUC continues a long tradition of service to its community and region. Its unusual strengths in the creative and performing arts provide wide ranging educational, entertainment, and cultural opportunities for its students, faculty, staff, and the public at large. Its programs in public service and its involvement in the civic and social development of the region are manifestations of a general commitment to improve the quality of life through the exercise of academic skills and application of problem-solving techniques. The University seeks to help solve social, economic, educational, scientific, and technological problems and thereby to improve the well being of those whose lives come into contact with it.
- Program Goals:**
1. To develop partnerships with communities, businesses, and other colleges and universities.
 2. To strive to meet the health care needs of central and southern Illinois through appropriate health-related programs, services, and public health policy.
 3. To build public and private sector partnerships that address the state's needs and strengthen the University's leadership role in the regions.
- Objectives:**

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 520

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Rehabilitation Institute: clients served, individuals and families (a)	2,943	3,469	N/A	2,935	3,033
* Rehabilitation Institute: number of service programs (a)	12.0	11.0	N/A	10.0	10.0
* Office of Economic and Regional Development: number of clients served, small businesses and organizations (b)	688.0	731.0	N/A	788.0	N/A
* Rural Health Initiative (RHI): number of RHI communities offering community-based health programs (c)	39.0	45.0	N/A	50.0	N/A
* Clinical Practice/Outreach: number of unduplicated patients served by SIU physicians (d)	91,100	87,500	N/A	89,900	N/A
Output Indicators					
* SIU Clinics: number of clinical procedures performed (d)	485,400	478,400	N/A	503,300	528,500
* Number of Rural Health Initiative projects (c)	9.0	14.0	N/A	17.0	18.0
* Number of Southern Illinois University clinics (d)	75.0	79.0	N/A	81.0	79.0
Input Indicators					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (e)	\$23,801.0	\$26,883.0	N/A	\$27,443.3	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (e)	\$7,243.9	\$7,536.4	N/A	\$9,071.0	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	8 %	4 %	N/A	20.4 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (f)	434.0	433.0	N/A	426.0	N/A

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: Public Service (Concluded)

Input Indicators

* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (f)	142.0	143.0	N/A	163.0	N/A
* Rehabilitation Institute: external dollars received for program support (in thousands) (a)	\$2,454.5	\$2,831.9	N/A	\$2,826.0	\$2,935.0
* Office of Economic and Regional Development: dollar amount of external funding received (in thousands) (b)	\$22,578.0	\$26,522.0	N/A	\$3,341.7	N/A

Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators

* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (e)	8.5 %	9.4 %	N/A	9 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (e)	4.4 %	4.5 %	N/A	5.1 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (f)	9.3 %	9.2 %	N/A	9.1 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff (f)	4.6 %	4.6 %	N/A	5.2 %	N/A

External Benchmarks

* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (e)	\$335,643.2	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds for public service (in thousands) (e)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (f)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (f)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) The Rehabilitation Institute at SIUC (College of Education and Human Services) offers undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as service programs through the Evaluation and Development Center, Project 12 Ways, and Region V Rehabilitation continuing education programs.
- (b) The Office of Economic and Regional Development includes the Small Business Development Center, the Illinois Manufacturing Extension Center, the Center for Rural Health and Social Services, and Community Business Services at SIUC.
- (c) The Rural Health Initiative supports community-based programs advancing health in rural Illinois.
- (d) Clinical Practice and Outreach programs support patient care and other clinical outreach efforts by SIU physicians.
- (e) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (f) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: Research

Mission Statement: Committed to the concept that research and creative activity are inherently valuable, the University supports intellectual exploration at advanced levels in traditional disciplines and in numerous specialized research undertakings, some of which are related directly to the southern Illinois region. Research directions are evolved from staff and faculty strengths, and mature in keeping with long-term preparation and planning.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 520

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	827.0	917.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$108,808.9	\$132,816.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of inventions disclosed	19.0	18.0	N/A	18.0	20.0
* Number of patents issued	N/A	4.0	N/A	4.0	7.0
* Biomedical patents held by SIU School of Medicine or its faculty: approved and pending	1.0	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of clinical trial contracts (a)	25.0	26.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Dollar value of clinical trial contracts (in thousands)	\$1,796.5	\$1,627.2	N/A	\$806.7	\$1,217.0
Output Indicators					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual	2 %	8.8 %	N/A	28.7 %	N/A
* Number of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research	510.0	626.0	N/A	661.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$74,265.3	\$117,969.6	N/A	\$132,116.9	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (b)	\$28,202.5	\$29,788.0	N/A	\$35,887.6	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (b)	\$10,332.5	\$10,348.2	N/A	\$10,860.8	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	1.8 %	0.2 %	N/A	5 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (c)	519.0	537.0	N/A	555.0	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (c)	191.0	188.0	N/A	185.0	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures (b)	10.1 %	10.4 %	N/A	11.7 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds. (b)	6.3 %	6.1 %	N/A	6.1 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (c)	11.1 %	11.4 %	N/A	11.8 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (c)	6.1 %	6 %	N/A	5.9 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (c)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities paid by state funds (c)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Outcome and Output indicators include figures from SIU Carbondale and the SIU School of Medicine. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Clinical trials are grants/contracts to medical providers to test pharmaceutical and other biotechnology products before final product approval.
 (b) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
 (c) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of the instruction program at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville (SIUE) is to strengthen the intellectual skills of its students and prepare them for successful careers.

Program Goals: 1. To offer undergraduate programs and master's programs encompassing instruction in arts and sciences, education, social services, business, engineering and the health profession.
Objectives: 2. To improve the quality of life, economy, health care and environment in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 520

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	87.4 %	85.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	7 %	7.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	3.3 %	4.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	84.9 %	83.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	23.7 %	30.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	87.9 %	83.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	93.8 %	94.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Nurse Anesthesia program, first-time attempts	83 %	100 %	N/A	89 %	88 %
* Institutional pass rate: School Nurse program, first-time attempts	100 %	100 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: National Dental Board Exam, Part II, first-time attempts	100 %	98 %	N/A	96 %	98 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	74 %	71 %	N/A	71 %	74 %
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	33.7 %	32 %	N/A	35.5 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: Nurse Anesthesia Certification, first-time attempts	88 %	84 %	N/A	80 %	N/A
* State pass rate: School Nurse program certification, first-time attempts	85 %	87 %	N/A	85 %	N/A
* Ranking: National Dental Board Exam Part II (University's ranking among 54 other institutions offering the exam)	2.0	16.0	N/A	12.0	15.0
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	9,044	9,313	9,313	9,576	9,700
* Graduate headcount enrollment	2,476	2,564	2,564	2,617	2,650
* Total headcount enrollment	11,520	11,877	11,877	12,193	12,350
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	31.9 %	31.1 %	N/A	28.7 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	1,440	1,539	N/A	1,756	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	657.0	665.0	N/A	693.0	N/A
* First Professional degrees conferred	52.0	52.0	N/A	48.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	6.0	1.0	N/A	3.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	13.8 %	15.7 %	N/A	13 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	19.3 %	17.9 %	N/A	20.2 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total first professional degrees conferred	9.6 %	15.4 %	N/A	6.3 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total doctorate degrees conferred	16.7 %	0 %	N/A	0 %	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$127,938.5	\$138,724.2	N/A	\$159,266.6	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$55,039.3	\$58,773.2	N/A	\$61,960.1	N/A

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville: Instruction (Concluded)

<u>[Input Indicators]</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	2,239	2,269	N/A	2,364	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	1,011	1,054	N/A	1,048	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	43 %	42.4 %	N/A	38.9 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels	\$236.34	\$247.44	N/A	\$249.72	\$257.00
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures (in billions) (c)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory InformationInstructional Highlights

Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville (SIUE) has joined the Academic Quality Improvement Project, a new and innovative method for maintaining regional accreditation.

SIUE has hired faculty and purchased hardware/software to support 17 percent (undergraduate) and 10 percent (graduate) student growth rates in Information Technology programs.

SIUE implemented an Information Technology Training Program for 28 Liberal Arts majors and placed all graduates in information technology jobs.

SIUE recently implemented a new Bachelor of Science in Manufacturing program. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated in the fiscal year 2000 report.

Footnotes

- Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and career path preparation was obtained from the IBHE Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. Data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville: Public Service

Mission Statement: The mission of the public service program at Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville (SIUE) is to incorporate the activities and results of its instructional and research efforts into programs and services which enhance area development.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To work cooperatively in instruction, scholarship, and public service with all other area educational institutions, including the community colleges and the common schools.
2. To pursue cooperative opportunities beyond its immediate region when there is promise of benefit to the University and its region.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 520

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Head Start and Early Head Start: number of clients served (a)	1,386	1,716	N/A	1,686	1,614
* Upward Bound Science Awareness Program (SAP): number of students served (b)	150.0	150.0	N/A	150.0	150.0
* Percentage of Upward Bound SAP seniors graduating (b)	80 %	90 %	N/A	100 %	90 %
* WSIE Public Radio: cost per listener hour	\$0.02	\$0.01	N/A	\$0.02	\$0.02
* Attendance at jazz concerts sponsored by WSIE	81,000	85,500	N/A	90,000	92,000
* WSIE public radio average listeners per week	48,900	53,500	N/A	53,100	49,000
External Benchmarks					
* Average percent of all seniors at Upward Bound target-area schools who graduated (b)	72 %	71 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Statewide average: public radio cost per listener hour	\$0.06	\$0.06	N/A	\$0.06	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of public service grants awarded	144.0	158.0	N/A	164.0	172.0
* Dollar value of public service grants awarded (in thousands)	\$14,898.6	\$13,853.9	N/A	\$18,392.2	\$19,300.0
Input Indicators					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$18,412.0	\$21,520.6	N/A	\$24,510.9	\$23,188.1
* Total funding (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$4,081.2	\$4,680.1	N/A	\$4,739.2	\$4,712.7
* Percent change in state funds for public service	-0.2 %	14.7 %	N/A	1.3 %	-0.6 %
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	392.0	421.0	N/A	471.0	414.0
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	84.0	86.0	N/A	87.0	88.0
* Funding allocation for Head Start and Early Head Start programs (in thousands) (a)	\$6,482.3	\$7,788.9	N/A	\$8,432.0	\$9,474.5
* Funding allocation for Upward Bound Science Awareness program (in thousands) (b)	\$468.9	\$482.9	N/A	\$506.0	\$514.7
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (c)	14.4 %	15.5 %	N/A	15.4 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (c)	4.9 %	5.2 %	N/A	4.9 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (d)	17.5 %	18.5 %	N/A	19.9 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff (d)	5.5 %	5.5 %	N/A	5.6 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$335,643.2	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (d)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (d)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville: Public Service (Concluded)

Explanatory Information**Public Service Highlights**

Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, through its East St. Louis Center, provides pre-school and pre-collegiate services, a charter school, college preparatory programs, and dental and nurse-managed health clinics.

Renovation of the East St. Louis Center has been planned with implementation beginning in fiscal year 2002. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) The Head Start and Early Head Start programs provide comprehensive family development services to low-income families and children.
- (b) The Upward Bound Science Awareness program offers free after-school tutoring for low-income and first-generation high school students in the East St. Louis, Cahokia, Venice, Brooklyn and Lovejoy school districts.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville: Research

Mission Statement: The primary mission of the research program at Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville (SIUE) is to support educational excellence by encouraging and supporting scholarly research and creative achievement.

- Program Goals:**
1. To sustain the quality of instruction, the intellectual vitality of the faculty, and the responsiveness of the institution to regional needs.
 2. To maintain a balance between pure and applied scholarly activity.
 3. To strengthen and expand its research mission through new initiatives in three areas experiencing major growth nation-wide: biotechnology, nanotechnology, and technology transfer/commercialization.
 4. To continue research contributions and improve the economy of the region and the state through enhancing agricultural productivity and human health and creating new jobs.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 520

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	51.0	79.0	N/A	60.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$757.2	\$2,444.0	N/A	\$1,683.0	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual	5 %	3.1 %	N/A	57.8 %	5 %
* Number of sponsored grants awarded (a)	224.0	267.0	N/A	251.0	260.0
* Dollar value of sponsored grants awarded (in thousands) (a)	\$16,159.8	\$17,825.6	N/A	\$34,617.7	\$17,000.0
* Number of sponsored grant applications (a)	429.0	475.0	N/A	459.0	480.0
* Dollar value of sponsored grant applications (in thousands) (a)	\$34,893.4	\$41,146.3	N/A	\$67,863.2	\$43,000.0
* Number of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research	149.0	185.0	N/A	173.0	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$6,924.2	\$10,768.9	N/A	\$15,905.5	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (b)	\$2,513.1	\$2,517.5	N/A	\$3,506.0	\$2,798.3
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (b)	\$1,069.3	\$1,028.7	N/A	\$1,156.2	\$1,335.8
* Percent change in state funds for research	17.9 %	-3.8 %	N/A	12.4 %	15.5 %
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (c)	51.0	46.0	N/A	57.0	51.0
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (c)	23.0	22.0	N/A	23.0	24.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures (b)	2 %	1.8 %	N/A	2.2 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (b)	1.3 %	1.1 %	N/A	1.2 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (c)	2.3 %	2 %	N/A	2.4 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of university staff paid from state funds (c)	1.5 %	1.4 %	N/A	1.5 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois universities (in thousands) (b)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (c)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (c)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

In fiscal year 2001, Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville received federal and state funding to support the Institute for Urban Research and the national Ethanol Pilot Plant. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was either unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- The term "sponsored grants" as referenced in the output indicators represents the total for sponsored programs (instruction, public service, research) as an indicator of scholarship and creative activities, excluding financial aid.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all available resources from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Chicago: Instruction

Mission Statement: The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) offers instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels. The university conducts research and public service in a variety of fields and ranks among the top universities nationally in attracting external support for these initiatives. A significant proportion of the undergraduate student body commutes, is older than traditional college age, attends part-time, and has transferred from other institutions.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To strengthen the economic and social vitality of the Chicago metropolitan area by emphasizing business and industrial development, health care, school improvement, and enhanced opportunities for minority groups.
2. To offer instruction, research and public service in traditional fields such as engineering and the arts and sciences complemented and enhanced by a focus on health and medical sciences and services.
3. To provide off-campus programs in community college districts in the Chicago metropolitan area.
4. To provide off-campus programs in health science and in selected other areas not generally available through other colleges and universities in the state.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	86.9 %	80.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	7.5 %	10 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	4.5 %	6.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	71.6 %	70.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	22.3 %	33.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	86.9 %	86 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	86.3 %	83.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Exam, Step 1	N/A	100 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Exam, Step 2	N/A	100 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: College of Dentistry, National Dental Board Examination (NDBE) Part 1	N/A	76.2 %	N/A	93.6 %	95 %
* Institutional pass rate: College of Dentistry, NDBE Part 2	N/A	96.3 %	N/A	94.6 %	95 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	75.5 %	76.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	36.1 %	35.8 %	N/A	37.3 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Exam, Step 1	94 %	95 %	N/A	93 %	N/A
* National pass rate: United States Medical Licensing Exam, Step 2	95 %	95 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: College of Dentistry, NDBE Part 1	N/A	90 %	N/A	93.4 %	N/A
* National pass rate: College of Dentistry, NDBE Part 2	N/A	93.6 %	N/A	94.8 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	16,384	16,170	16,170	16,140	16,140
* Graduate headcount enrollment	8,415	8,440	8,440	8,802	8,802
* Total headcount enrollment	24,799	24,610	24,610	24,942	24,942
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	20.9 %	20.7 %	N/A	19.9 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	2,850	2,928	N/A	3,174	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	1,455	1,623	N/A	1,715	N/A
* First Professional degrees conferred	552.0	513.0	N/A	468.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	220.0	201.0	N/A	195.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	43.8 %	48.5 %	N/A	45.8 %	N/A

University of Illinois at Chicago: Instruction (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Output Indicators]					
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	44.1 %	47.3 %	N/A	51.5 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total first professional degrees conferred	42.7 %	51.3 %	N/A	47.9 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total doctorate degrees conferred	48.6 %	48.3 %	N/A	50.3 %	N/A
Input Indicators					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (d)	\$1,013,389.1	\$1,093,517.6	\$1,149,287.0	\$1,166,511.7	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (d)	\$596,345.1	\$638,882.5	\$671,465.5	\$655,671.3	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (e)	14,298	15,251	15,251	15,947	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support	8,698	9,381	9,380	9,859	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Instructional cost per credit hour: all levels (f)	\$271.80	\$287.36	N/A	\$299.02	N/A
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	58.9 %	58.4 %	58.4 %	56.2 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Public universities all funds expenditures (in billions)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

The percentage of female students entering The College of Pharmacy at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) is well above the national average of 35 percent, with a target of 54 percent set for fiscal year 2001.

The College of Pharmacy at UIC sponsored a total of 60 continuing education programs in fiscal year 2001, resulting in the issuance of 41,345 continuing education certificates in pharmacy. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2001 report.

Footnotes

- Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- Degree attainment data reflecting the percentage of minority graduates earning post-secondary degrees includes figures for students classified as "non-resident alien". The inclusion of this category inflates minority participation percentages beyond the level customarily reported by the University.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reflect the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois University and Governors State University for fiscal year 2001.

University of Illinois at Chicago: Public Service

Mission Statement: The University of Illinois at Chicago offers instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels. The University conducts research and public service in a variety of fields and ranks among the top universities nationally in attracting external support for these initiatives. A significant proportion of the undergraduate student body commutes, is older than traditional college age, attends part-time, and has transferred from other institutions.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

1. To strengthen the economic and social vitality of the Chicago metropolitan area by emphasizing business and industrial development, health care, school improvement, and enhanced opportunities for minority groups.
2. To offer instruction, research and public service in traditional fields such as engineering and the arts and sciences complemented and enhanced by a focus on health and medical science and services.
3. To provide off-campus programs in community college districts in the Chicago metropolitan area.
4. To provide off-campus programs in health science and in selected other areas not generally available through other colleges and universities in the state.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Division of Specialized Care for Children (DSCC): percent of enrolled families trained in accessing needed services (a)	N/A	80 %	N/A	80 %	82 %
* DSCC: percent of enrolled families trained on adult transition planning services (a)	N/A	65 %	N/A	75 %	80 %
* DSCC: percent of enrolled families trained on health benefits management (a)	N/A	86 %	N/A	88 %	90 %
* DSCC: percent of caseworkers (Department of Children and Family Services) trained on children's specialty medical services (a)	N/A	41 %	N/A	50 %	50 %
* DSCC: percent of newly SSI eligible children receiving information/referral on specialty services (a)	N/A	99 %	N/A	99 %	99 %
* Project REACH (Resources, Education and Care in the Home): number of clients served	N/A	287.0	N/A	434.0	1,270
* Institute for Mathematics and Science Education (IMSE): number of states using IMSE-designed curriculum	N/A	40.0	N/A	40.0	40.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* DSCC: number of community-based providers participating in DSCC programs (a)	N/A	11,000	N/A	13,500	14,000
* DSCC: number of enrolled medically fragile children receiving assistance with specialty medical services (a)	N/A	24,548	N/A	24,500	24,500
* DSCC: number of pediatric residents trained on children requiring specialty medical treatment (a)	N/A	24.0	N/A	26.0	26.0
* DSCC: Number of pediatric specialists credentialed/trained to serve medically fragile children (a)	N/A	4,457	N/A	4,457	4,700
* Center for Literacy: number of Family Start workshops offered	N/A	89.0	N/A	261.0	250.0
* Center for Literacy: number of newsletters distributed	N/A	72,000	N/A	72,000	72,000
* Center for Literacy: number of child care centers served by the Family Start Program	N/A	124.0	N/A	65.0	100.0
* Center for Literacy: number of volunteers in the Family Start Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Center for Literacy: number of volunteer service hours in the Family Start Program	N/A	42,131	N/A	35,542	30,000
* TRIO (college bridge programs for high school students): number of students participating	N/A	1,537	N/A	1,650	1,680
* IMSE: number of teachers participating in professional development workshops	N/A	1,000	N/A	1,000	1,000
* IMSE: number of Chicago area schools participating in professional development programs	N/A	60.0	N/A	60.0	60.0
* IMSE: number of students using IMSE-designed curriculum	N/A	350,000	N/A	350,000	350,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (b)	\$90,732.8	\$97,217.3	N/A	\$105,865.1	N/A

University of Illinois at Chicago: Public Service (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (b)	\$17,659.8	\$15,028.0	N/A	\$14,700.1	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	2.8 %	-14.9 %	N/A	-2.2 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (c)	846.0	838.0	N/A	941.4	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (c)	190.0	176.0	N/A	223.2	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (b)	9 %	8.9 %	N/A	9.1 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (b)	4.4 %	3.6 %	N/A	3.4 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff	5.9 %	5.5 %	N/A	5.9 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff	2.7 %	2.4 %	N/A	2.7 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all public universities)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) The Division of Specialized Care for Children is the Illinois Title V agency that provides care coordination for families and children with special health care needs.
- (b) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (c) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Chicago: Research

Mission Statement: The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) offers instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels. The University conducts research and public service in a variety of fields and ranks among the top universities nationally in attracting external support for these initiatives. A significant proportion of the undergraduate student body commutes, is older than traditional college age, attends part-time, and has transferred from other institutions.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To strengthen the economic and social vitality of the Chicago metropolitan area by emphasizing business and industrial development, health care, school improvement, and enhanced opportunities for minority groups.
 2. To offer instruction, research and public service in traditional fields such as engineering and the arts and sciences complemented and enhanced by a focus on health and medical sciences and services.
 3. To provide off-campus programs in community college districts in the Chicago metropolitan area.
 4. To provide off-campus programs in health science and selected other areas not generally available through other colleges and universities in the state.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Invention disclosures	N/A	73.0	N/A	77.0	84.0
* Patent applications	N/A	26.0	N/A	31.0	34.0
* Patents issued	N/A	8.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Licenses issued for use of university developed research products	N/A	14.0	N/A	28.0	31.0
* License revenues (in thousands)		\$1,700.0	N/A	\$2,000.0	\$2,200.0
* Number of companies housed in business incubator facilities	N/A	27.0	N/A	31.0	34.0
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$152,806.7	N/A	\$204,117.5	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* College of Medicine: national ranking, National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding (a)	N/A	45.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* College of Pharmacy: national ranking, NIH funding	N/A	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* College of Nursing: national ranking, NIH funding	N/A	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* College of Applied Health Sciences: national ranking, NIH funding	N/A	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* College of Public Health: national ranking, NIH funding	N/A	12.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* College of Dentistry: national ranking, NIH funding	N/A	20.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual (b)	17.9 %	14.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Business incubator facilities: new buildings	N/A	0.0	N/A	1.0	1.0
* Business incubator facilities: number of employees	N/A	225.0	N/A	485.0	500.0
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	N/A	1,109	N/A	1,259	N/A
* Number of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research	N/A	2,026	N/A	2,184	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$153,816.1	N/A	\$197,026.5	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (b)	\$124,457.2	\$141,449.0	N/A	\$166,191.5	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (b)	\$15,937.8	\$17,062.0	N/A	\$18,912.3	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	4.5 %	7.1 %	N/A	10.8 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all sources (c)	2,060	2,273	N/A	2,529	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (c)	287.0	307.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percent of total university expenditures (b)	12.3 %	12.9 %	N/A	14.2 %	N/A

University of Illinois at Chicago: Research (Concluded)

<u>[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (b)	4.0 %	4.1 %	N/A	4.3 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (c)	14.4 %	14.9 %	N/A	15.9 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (c)	4.1 %	4.2 %	N/A	4.3 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (c)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (c)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) The National Institutes of Health is one of the world's foremost medical research centers and is the federal (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) focal point for medical research in the U.S.
- (b) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (c) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Springfield: Instruction

Mission Statement: The University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) has a broad role in serving the central Illinois region. As an undergraduate and graduate level campus, it offers programs to meet the needs of transfer and adult students as well as residential students of traditional college age. Located in the state's capital, UIS has a special mission in public affairs.

- Program Goals:**
1. To emphasize public affairs and the integration of liberal arts and professional studies in its curricula.
 2. To emphasize the development and implementation of improvements in program articulation, facilitating the transfer of community college students and promoting institutional cooperation.
 3. To concentrate graduate offerings in selected disciplines that are able to share faculty and coursework in a mutually supportive environment.
 4. To organize instructional, public service and research programs that are within the programmatic priorities of the campus.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	82.9 %	83.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	7 %	10.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	7.4 %	4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	70.7 %	77.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	22.1 %	22.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	91.6 %	93.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	89.7 %	82.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Accountancy, National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA) four parts, first-time no advanced degree	N/A	35 %	15 %	N/A	15 %
* Institutional pass rate: Clinical Laboratory Science, American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP) Exam	N/A	88 %	N/A	88 %	88 %
External Benchmarks					
* National pass rate: Accountancy, NASBA four parts, first-time no advanced degree	N/A	12 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Clinical Laboratory Science, ASCP Exam	N/A	70 %	N/A	67 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	2,373	2,183	2,183	2,118	2,118
* Graduate headcount enrollment	1,961	1,896	1,896	1,824	1,824
* Total headcount enrollment	4,334	4,079	4,079	3,942	3,942
* Percent: part-time student enrollment	64.5 %	63.9 %	N/A	64.7 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	614.0	646.0	N/A	597.0	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	322.0	314.0	N/A	350.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred (b)	10.9 %	11 %	N/A	11.4 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred (b)	16.8 %	17.8 %	N/A	17.7 %	N/A
Input Indicators					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (c)	\$40,198.8	\$41,535.0	\$44,276.3	\$46,167.9	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands) (c)	\$17,272.9	\$17,956.0	\$19,141.1	\$18,774.4	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	812.3	812.3	812.3	812.3	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	321.7	321.7	321.7	321.8	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Instructional cost per credit hour: all levels (e)	\$283.09	\$314.82	N/A	\$339.53	N/A
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	43 %	43.2 %	43.2 %	40.7 %	N/A

University of Illinois at Springfield: Instruction (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
External Benchmarks					
* Public universities all funds expenditures (in billions)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

On-line enrollments increased from 30 (fall semester 1998) to 876 (fall semester 2001).

The new Capital Scholars Program (a program to admit freshmen and sophomores) has enrolled 116 students with an average ACT score of 25.2.

Liberal Studies On-Line (a baccalaureate completion program) admitted 55 new students for the fall 2001 semester.

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and student satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Degree attainment data reflecting the percentage of minority graduates earning post-secondary degrees includes figures for students classified as "non-resident alien". The inclusion of this category inflates minority participation percentages beyond the level customarily reported by the university.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reflect the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois University and Governors State University for fiscal year 2001.

University of Illinois at Springfield: Public Service

Mission Statement:	The University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) has a broad role in serving the central Illinois region. As an undergraduate and graduate level campus, it offers programs to meet the needs of transfer and adult students as well as residential students of traditional college age. Located in the state's capital, UIS has a special mission in public affairs.				
Program Goals:	1. To emphasize public affairs and the integration of liberal arts and professional studies in its curricula.				
Objectives:	2. To emphasize the development and implementation of improvements in program articulation, facilitating the transfer of community college students and promoting institutional cooperation.				
	3. To concentrate graduate offerings in selected disciplines that are able to share faculty and coursework in a mutually supportive environment.				
	4. To organize instructional, public service and research programs that are within the programmatic priorities of the campus.				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund		Statutory Authority:	110 ILCS 305	

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* WUIS/WIPA Public Radio: external funds raised (in thousands) (a)	N/A	\$610.0	N/A	\$610.0	\$610.0
* WUIS/WIPA Public Radio: clients served, weekly	N/A	21,000	N/A	21,000	21,000
* Community Outreach Partnership Center: external funds raised (in thousands) (b)	N/A	\$97.4	N/A	\$95.5	\$95.5
* Community Outreach Partnership Center: number of households served, annual	N/A	15,000	N/A	15,000	15,000
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Community Outreach Partnership Center: student participants	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total spending by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$8,878.8	\$8,839.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$1,990.2	\$1,884.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	3.1 %	-5.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	186.4	186.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	49.9	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures	22.1 %	21.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures	7.4 %	6.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percentage of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff	22.9 %	22.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percentage of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff	8.6 %	8.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* All funds public service expenditures: all public universities (in thousands)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* State funds public service expenditures: all public universities (in thousands)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* All funds public service staff levels: all public universities	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* State funds public service staff levels: all public universities	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or incomplete during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- WUIS/WIPA is an FM band public radio station within the National Public Radio network that provides service twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.
- The Community Outreach Partnership Center helps link faculty, students and other university resources with community partners who are working with neighborhood revitalization efforts in Springfield.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Springfield: Research

Mission Statement: The University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) has a broad role in serving the central Illinois region. As an undergraduate and graduate level campus, it offers programs to meet the needs of transfer and adult students as well as residential students of traditional college age. Located in the state's capital, UIS has a special mission in public affairs.

- Program Goals:**
1. To emphasize public affairs and the integration of liberal arts and professional studies in its curricula.
 2. To emphasize the development and implementation of improvements in program articulation, facilitating the transfer of community college students and promoting institutional cooperation.
 3. To concentrate graduate offerings in selected disciplines that are able to share faculty and coursework in a mutually supportive environment.
 4. To organize instructional, public service and research programs that are within the programmatic priorities of the campus.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Dollar value of external grants and contacts awarded, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$9,500.0	N/A	\$6,500.0	\$6,500.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual	3.1 %	-41.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.0	79.0
* Number of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research		90.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$12,000.0	N/A	\$9,200.0	\$9,200.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$984.0	\$718.6	N/A	\$734.4	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands) (a)	\$243.3	\$286.2	N/A	\$297.7	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	3.1 %	17.6 %	N/A	4 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	21.0	21.0	N/A	20.5	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (b)	6.0	6.0	N/A	5.8	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of total university expenditures	2.4 %	1.7 %	N/A	1.6 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds	0.9 %	1 %	N/A	1 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff	2.5 %	2.5 %	N/A	2.5 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds	1 %	1 %	N/A	1 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: Instruction

Mission Statement: As the state's most comprehensive public university campus, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) provides instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels and conducts basic and applied research in a broad array of fields. Many of UIUC's academic programs have achieved national reputes for both instruction and research. The vast majority of undergraduate and graduate students attending UIUC are of traditional college age, enrolled full-time and living on or near the campus.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To carry out its traditional land-grant mission by focusing on instruction, research and public service in agriculture and engineering, along with comprehensive programs in the arts and sciences and other fields.
2. To offer professional education in law, veterinary medicine, business, and architecture.
3. To provide off-campus instruction and public service on a statewide basis in architecture, engineering, and other fields not generally available at other universities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	88 %	84.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	4.3 %	6.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	6.1 %	7.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	75 %	73.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	41.1 %	51.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	90.5 %	89.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	86.5 %	87.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Illinois State Bar Examination	N/A	84.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Fundamentals of Engineering Exam	N/A	N/A	N/A	93 %	90 %
* Institutional pass rate: Accounting, Uniform CPA Exam, first-time attempts no advanced degree	N/A	21.2 %	N/A	10.4 %	15.4 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	92 %	91 %	N/A	93 %	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	76.5 %	75.9 %	N/A	76.5 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National pass rate: State Bar examinations	66 %	65 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Fundamentals of Engineering Exam	N/A	78.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* National pass rate: Accounting, Uniform CPA Exam, all first-time attempts	N/A	13.7 %	N/A	15.4 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-Year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.1 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	28,645	28,916	28,916	28,414	28,414
* Graduate headcount enrollment	9,662	9,935	9,935	10,051	10,051
* Total headcount enrollment	38,307	38,851	38,851	38,465	38,465
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	11.3 %	11.1 %	N/A	9.1 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	6,301	6,370	N/A	6,250	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	2,271	2,298	N/A	2,184	N/A
* First Professional degrees conferred	267.0	278.0	N/A	266.0	N/A
* Doctorate degrees conferred	646.0	597.0	N/A	667.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred (c)	24.4 %	22.4 %	N/A	25.5 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	41.3 %	43.6 %	N/A	45.2 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total first professional degrees conferred	19.5 %	19.8 %	N/A	21.1 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total doctorate degrees conferred	44.3 %	46.6 %	N/A	47.1 %	N/A

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: Instruction (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (in thousands) (d)	\$951,066.0	\$993,982.7	\$1,061,573.5	\$1,056,147.8	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (in thousands)	\$312,507.5	\$319,050.3	\$340,745.7	\$338,497.7	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (e)	16,259	16,690	16,690	17,237	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support	5,875	5,981	5,980	N/A	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures as a percent of total	32.9 %	32.1 %	32.1 %	32.1 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: all levels	\$303.36	\$299.20	N/A	\$307.83	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures (in billions)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour: public university average, all levels (f)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A

Explanatory Information

Instructional Highlights:

Students have the opportunity to study in a number of programs that are ranked in the top 10 nationally based on program quality, and in numerous programs that are ranked in the top 20 nationally.

Student work is supported by the largest research library of any public university in the world.

Students may take part in a growing number of learning communities organized by topic or theme, where a group of students take a series of classes together and participate in related enrichment activities. Some of these communities are "living/learning" communities where students also live together on a floor or section of a residence hall.

Freshman students may enroll in special "Discovery" courses taught by faculty members. These courses have no more than 20 students. During the fall 2001 semester, 139 Discovery courses were being taught to 2,711 students. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment and satisfaction with career path preparation and employment was obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The Survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Degree attainment data reflecting the percentage of minority graduates earning post-secondary degrees includes figures for students classified as "non-resident alien". The inclusion of this category inflates minority participation percentages beyond the level customarily reported by the University.
- (d) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (e) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (f) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: Public Service

Mission Statement: As the state's most comprehensive public university campus, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) provides instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels and conducts basic and applied research in a broad array of fields. Many of UIUC's academic programs have achieved national reputations for both instruction and research. The vast majority of undergraduate and graduate students attending UIUC are of traditional college age, enrolled full-time, and living on or near the campus.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To carry out its traditional land-grant mission by focusing on instruction, public service and research in agriculture and engineering, along with comprehensive programs in the arts and sciences and other fields.
2. To offer professional education in law, veterinary medicine, business, and architecture.
3. To provide off-campus instruction and public service on a statewide basis in architecture, engineering, and other fields not generally available at other universities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* U of I Extension: number of face-to-face teaching contacts (a)	N/A	2,002,000	1,800,000	N/A	1,800,000
* Institute for Competitive Manufacturing: number of Illinois companies served (b)	N/A	21.0	N/A	25.0	26.0
External Benchmarks					
* University of Wisconsin Extension: number of face-to-face teaching contacts	N/A	1,277,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Penn State University Extension: number of face-to-face and Internet contacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,000,000	N/A
Output Indicators					
* U of I Extension: number of youth participating in 4-H programs	N/A	284,800	285,000	N/A	286,000
* Institute for Competitive Manufacturing: service fees collected (in thousands)	N/A	\$84.0	N/A	\$100.0	\$104.0
Input Indicators					
* All funds public service expenditures: university total (in thousands) (c)	\$111,178.2	\$117,783.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* State funds public service expenditures: university total (in thousands)	\$21,367.7	\$25,318.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	12.8 %	18.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	1,901	1,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds	507.0	552.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures	11.7 %	11.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* State fund expenditures as a percentage of total state fund expenditures	5 %	5.6 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff	11.7 %	11.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service staff compared to state funds spent for all university staff	5.8 %	6.2 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public services (in thousands)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) The Illinois Cooperative Extension Service provides practical, research-based information and programs to help individuals, families, farms, businesses and communities in Illinois.
- (b) The Institute for Competitive Manufacturing is a strategic alliance of industry, labor, government and higher education that offers a range of manufacturing assistance program services with a particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: Research

Mission Statement: As the state's most comprehensive public university campus, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) provides instruction at the baccalaureate, master's, first professional, and doctoral levels and conducts basic and applied research in a broad array of fields. Many of UIUC's academic programs have achieved national repute for both instruction and research. The vast majority of undergraduate and graduate students attending UIUC are of traditional college age, enrolled full-time, and living on or near the campus.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. To carry out its traditional land-grant mission by focusing on instruction, public service and research in agriculture and engineering, along with comprehensive programs in the arts and sciences and other fields.
2. To offer professional education in law, veterinary medicine, business, and architecture.
3. To provide off-campus instruction and public service on a statewide basis in architecture, engineering, and other fields not generally available at other universities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 305

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	N/A	1,396	N/A	1,485	N/A
* Research: grants and contracts expenditures	N/A	\$193,965.9	N/A	\$196,926.4	\$197,000.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National ranking: annual research and development spending	N/A	16.0	15.0	N/A	15.0
* National ranking: annual research support from the National Science Foundation	N/A	1.0	1.0	N/A	1.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percent change: external/non-appropriated research expenditures, annual	10.9 %	9.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of research grants and contracts awarded to campus units	N/A	1,481	1,500	N/A	1,500
* Number of research grants awarded by the National Science Foundation	N/A	242.0	245.0	N/A	248.0
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	\$258,566.1	N/A	\$306,957.9	N/A
* Number of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research	N/A	2,218	N/A	2,310	N/A
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,245,560.0	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research (in thousands) (a)	\$260,333.7	\$285,301.4	N/A	\$295,815.9	N/A
* State funds expended for research (in thousands)	\$35,540.4	\$40,149.3	N/A	\$41,869.0	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	5.9 %	13 %	N/A	4.3 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (b)	4,687	4,872	N/A	4,961	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds	818.0	865.0	N/A	781.6	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of all university expenditures	27.4 %	28.7 %	N/A	28 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds	8.3 %	8.8 %	N/A	8.7 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff	28.8 %	29.2 %	N/A	28.8 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds	9.4 %	9.7 %	N/A	8.6 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: Research (Concluded)

Explanatory Information

The Distributed Terrascale Facility, the most powerful computer system constructed for scientific research, will be constructed by a consortium with the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana being the anchor institution. Other partners in the project (funded by a \$53 million grant from the National Science Foundation) include: Argonne National Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, and the San Diego Supercomputer Center.

The Research Program discovered that the drug "Methylophenidate" is successful in reducing differences in the reaction of children who have Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

The Research Program led to the development of three-dimensional displays that help the power industry better monitor the demand for power and more efficiently match power production with demand.

The Research Program successfully tethered individual organic molecules at specific locations on silicon surfaces, creating the possibility that the limits of silicon technology can be greatly expanded, and creating new manufacturing opportunities for molecular devices and switching elements that operate at a hundred trillion times per second. Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (b) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve-month period) devoted to a particular function.

Western Illinois University: Instruction

Mission Statement: The mission of Western Illinois University (WIU) is to provide the premier undergraduate education among all public universities in Illinois supported by excellence in graduate programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Academic Standards – to demand a high level of academic excellence and foster academic integrity.
 2. General Education – to provide an understanding of fundamental accomplishments in a variety of areas.
 3. Undergraduate Majors – to prepare undergraduate students for a wide range of careers and opportunities.
 4. Graduate Programs – to promote mastery of special knowledge and skills.
 5. Extending and Continuing Education – to promote cooperative education with other institutions.
 6. Admissions and Academic Support – to admit a diverse population of students and provide strong support.
 7. Teaching – to provide informed, stimulating and effective teaching.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 690

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of graduates employed full-time (a)	88.5 %	87.8 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed part-time (a)	6.9 %	5.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates unemployed and not seeking employment (a)	3.8 %	6.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates employed full-time in a related field (a)	72.1 %	72.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates earning post-baccalaureate degree (a)	18.4 %	30 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with career path preparation provided by the undergraduate educational experience (a)	88.7 %	85.9 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of graduates satisfied with post-graduate employment (a)	95.1 %	96.4 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Institutional pass rate: Praxis Series Examination in Speech-Language Pathology	92.3 %	100 %	N/A	100 %	100 %
* Institutional pass rate: CPA Examination	28.6 %	26.6 %	N/A	40.4 %	42.2 %
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: first-time, full-time freshmen	76.7 %	77.4 %	N/A	78.9 %	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: first-time, full-time freshmen (b)	44.6 %	43.2 %	N/A	46.6 %	N/A
* Tuition and Fee Guarantee: percent of undergraduate student enrollment covered by the guarantee (f)	0 %	36.7 %	N/A	65.7 %	83.7 %
External Benchmarks					
* National pass rate: Praxis Series examination in Speech-Language Pathology	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.1 %	N/A
* National pass rate: CPA examination	24.9 %	23.8 %	N/A	22.5 %	N/A
* Freshman/Sophomore retention rate: statewide average	79.7 %	79.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Six-year graduation rate: statewide average (b)	52.4 %	52.1 %	N/A	53.2 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Undergraduate headcount enrollment	10,192	10,434	10,434	10,652	10,652
* Graduate headcount enrollment	2,418	2,500	2,500	2,437	2,437
* Total headcount enrollment	12,610	12,934	12,934	13,089	13,089
* Percent: part-time student enrollment (b)	25.7 %	25 %	N/A	24.6 %	N/A
* Baccalaureate degrees conferred	2,094	2,193	N/A	2,164	N/A
* Master's degrees conferred	605.0	629.0	N/A	673.0	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total baccalaureate degrees conferred	11.7 %	11.5 %	N/A	11 %	N/A
* Minority Graduates: percent of total master's degrees conferred	17.7 %	19.1 %	N/A	20.7 %	N/A
Input Indicators					
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants (c)	\$135,207.2	\$145,491.8	\$153,639.3	\$158,070.1	N/A
* All funds expenditures: operations and grants-Instruction/Academic Support (c)	\$55,280.8	\$58,247.5	\$61,509.4	\$62,931.5	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: university total staff years (d)	2,099	2,180	2,180	2,228	N/A
* All funds staffing levels: Instruction/Academic Support (d)	1,047	1,055	1,055	1,075	N/A

Western Illinois University: Instruction (Concluded)

<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Instruction/Academic Support expenditures percent of total	40.9 %	40 %	40 %	39.8 %	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, all levels (e)	\$211.17	\$215.94	N/A	\$230.73	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Public universities all funds expenditures: dollars in billions (c)	\$3.6	\$3.9	\$4.1	N/A	N/A
* Instructional cost per credit hour, public university average, all levels (e)	\$254.51	\$261.80	N/A	\$273.21	N/A
<u>Explanatory Information</u>					

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated for the 2000 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- (a) Data regarding graduate employment, attainment, and satisfaction with career path preparation was obtained from the IBHE Baccalaureate Follow-Up Survey. The survey is conducted annually on a rolling cycle that surveys graduates one, five, and nine years after graduation. The data provided reflects the class of 1994 five years out (FY 1999) and the class of 1991 nine years out (FY 2000).
- (b) Institutions with high ratios of part-time students will have lower graduation rates.
- (c) Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- (d) Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.
- (e) Instructional cost (per credit hour) averages for public universities include imputed numbers for Northern Illinois and Governors State universities for fiscal year 2001.
- (f) The Tuition and Fee Guarantee at Western Illinois University ensures that tuition, room and board, and fee rates charged to a student will not change for four years provided that student remains continuously enrolled during that four-year period.

Western Illinois University: Public Service

Mission Statement: The mission of Western Illinois University (WIU) is to provide the premier undergraduate education among all public universities in Illinois supported by excellence in graduate programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Academic Standards: to demand a high level of academic excellence and foster academic integrity.
 2. General Education: to provide an understanding of fundamental accomplishments in a variety of areas.
 3. Undergraduate Majors: to prepare undergraduate students for a wide range of careers and opportunities.
 4. Graduate Programs: to promote mastery of special knowledge and skills.
 5. Extended and Continuing Education: to promote cooperative education with other institutions.
 6. Admissions and Academic Support: to admit a diverse population of students and provide strong support.
 7. Teaching: to provide informed, stimulating and effective teaching.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 690

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Output Indicators					
* USDLC Starnet Engaged Learning Project: number of educators served (a)	8,979	9,879	N/A	9,879	9,879
* USDLC Starnet Engaged Learning Project: number of public school participants (a)	1,059	1,059	N/A	1,059	1,059
* Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs: number of publications (b)	79.0	83.0	N/A	88.0	90.0
Input Indicators					
* Total spending (all funds) by university for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$7,728.7	\$9,704.6	N/A	\$11,221.2	N/A
* Total spending (state funds) for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$2,429.5	\$3,012.8	N/A	\$3,506.8	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for public service	15.6 %	24 %	N/A	16.4 %	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from all funding sources (d)	132.9	141.9	N/A	160.2	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid from state funds (d)	51.9	58.1	N/A	61.3	N/A
* Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs: external funding received (in thousands)	\$1,100.0	\$1,200.0	N/A	\$1,200.0	\$1,300.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Total public service expenditures as a percentage of all expenditures (c)	5.7 %	6.7 %	N/A	7.1 %	N/A
* State fund expenditures for public service as a percentage of total state fund expenditures (c)	3.1 %	3.7 %	N/A	3.9 %	N/A
* Percent of all funds spent for public service staff compared to spending for all university staff (d)	6.3 %	6.5 %	N/A	7.2 %	N/A
* Percent of state funds spent for public service compared to state funds spent for all university staff (d)	3.6 %	4 %	N/A	4.1 %	N/A
External Benchmarks					
* Total expenditures by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$335,643.3	\$365,528.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total expenditures from state funds by all Illinois public universities for public service (in thousands) (c)	\$77,001.4	\$78,805.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff (all Illinois public universities) (d)	4,927	4,961	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of public service staff paid by state funds (all Illinois public universities) (d)	1,308	1,309	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- The USDLC Engaged Learning Project provides instruction and teacher professional development through the Internet, satellite, and CD-ROM technology.
- The Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs seeks to improve the quality of life in rural areas through public-private partnerships with local agencies. Projects include rural economic and community development, health care, education, public transportation, and public management policies.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.

Western Illinois University: Research

Mission Statement: The mission of Western Illinois University (WIU) is to provide the premier undergraduate education among all public universities in Illinois supported by excellence in graduate programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Academic Standards: to demand a high level of academic excellence and promote academic integrity.
 2. General Education: to provide an understanding of fundamental accomplishments in a variety of areas.
 3. Undergraduate Majors: to prepare undergraduate students for a wide range of careers and opportunities.
 4. Graduate Programs: to promote mastery of special knowledge and skills.
 5. Extended and Continuing Education: to promote cooperative education with other institutions.
 6. Admissions and Academic Support: to admit a diverse population of students and provide strong support.
 7. Teaching: to provide informed, stimulating and effective teaching.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Education Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 110 ILCS 690

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Dollar value of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	\$10,700.0	\$14,600.0	N/A	\$15,500.0	\$16,500.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Center for Best Practices in Early Childhood Education: number of grants awarded (a)	9.0	7.0	N/A	6.0	7.0
* Center for Best Practices in Early Childhood Education: dollar value of grants awarded (a)	\$2,300.0	\$2,300.0	N/A	\$2,200.0	\$2,500.0
* Number of external grants and contracts awarded, sponsored research	144.0	136.0	N/A	149.0	155.0
* Number of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research	188.0	185.0	N/A	186.0	190.0
* Dollar value of external grants and contract applications, sponsored research (in thousands)	\$27,500.0	\$33,600.0	N/A	\$23,500.0	\$30,100.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for research in thousands (b)	\$6,130.5	\$6,986.9	N/A	\$7,896.6	N/A
* State funds expended for research in thousands (b)	\$944.3	\$862.2	N/A	\$881.4	N/A
* Percent change in state funds for research	12 %	-8.7 %	N/A	2.2 %	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from all funding sources (c)	76.2	79.5	N/A	75.7	N/A
* Number of research staff paid from state funds (c)	16.9	16.8	N/A	15.8	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Research expenditures as a percentage of all university expenditures (b)	4.5 %	4.8 %	N/A	5 %	N/A
* Research expenditures paid from state funds as a percentage of all university expenditures from state funds (b)	1.2 %	1 %	N/A	1 %	N/A
* Research staff as a percentage of all university staff (c)	3.6 %	3.6 %	N/A	3.4 %	N/A
* Research staff paid from state funds as a percentage of all university staff paid from state funds (c)	1.2 %	1.1 %	N/A	1.1 %	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Total spending on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$468,526.6	\$516,085.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Total spending from state funds on research by all Illinois public universities (in thousands) (b)	\$76,987.5	\$85,855.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in all Illinois public universities (c)	8,118	8,518	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Research staff in Illinois public universities paid by state funds (c)	1,515	1,593	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Information provided updates prior year data in cases where that data was unavailable or estimated during initial preparation of the 2001 Public Accountability Report.

Footnotes

- The Center for Best Practices in Early Childhood Education develops, evaluates and conducts research on innovative models in early childhood education.
- Expenditures include all appropriated funds (primarily general funds) as well as all resources available from non-appropriated and restricted funds.
- Staff levels reference the number of staff years (a measure of staff effort over a twelve month period) devoted to a particular function.

HUMAN SERVICES

Efforts

Human Services Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Department of Public Aid	\$6,587,459.9	\$7,234,176.1	9.8%
Department of Human Services	\$4,234,708.4	\$4,557,786.5	7.6%
Department of Children and Family Services	\$1,358,430.8	\$1,374,816.8	1.2%
Department on Aging	\$260,900.6	\$284,058.0	8.9%
Department of Public Health	\$186,144.0	\$229,328.3	23.2%
Department of Veterans' Affairs	\$62,883.3	\$66,848.3	6.3%
Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan	\$17,324.3	\$27,324.3	57.7%
Guardianship & Advocacy Commission	\$7,693.9	\$8,229.1	7.0%
Illinois Planning Council on Develop. Disabilities	\$2,837.0	\$2,402.2	-15.3%
Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council	\$1,289.3	\$1,384.5	7.4%
Illinois Deaf & Hard of Hearing Commission	\$510.5	\$574.7	12.6%
TOTAL	\$12,720,181.9	\$13,786,928.8	8.4%
<i>Numbers may not add due to rounding</i>			

Results

Life Expectancy (At birth in years)		
1989-91		
	Illinois	U. S.
Male	71.34	71.83
Female	78.31	78.81
White	76.16	76.13
Black	67.46	69.16
Total	74.90	75.37
Illinois State Ranking: 35		
<i>Source: National Center for Health Statistics</i>		

Infant Mortality (Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births)				
	1980	1990	1995	1997
National Average	12.6	9.2	7.6	7.2
Illinois	14.8	10.7	9.4	8.4
White	11.7	7.9	7.2	6.4
Black	26.3	22.4	18.7	17.1
State Ranking	47	44	44	38
<i>Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2000</i>				

Percent of People without Health Insurance				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	13.9%	15.4%	14.3%	14.0%
Illinois	10.9%	11.0%	13.0%	13.4%
State Ranking	18	11	21	29
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau</i>				

Births to Teenagers, Age 15-19 (Per 1,000 women)				
	1999	1998	1996	1991
United States	49.6	51.1	54.4	62.1
Illinois	51.1	53.2	59.9	64.8
White	40.3	45.4	48.1	52.8
Black	105.2	85.3	91.4	115.5
Hispanic	102.2	93.7	101.8	106.7
State Ranking	33	32	34	33
<i>Source: National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 49</i>				

Child Abuse and Neglect in Illinois						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alleged Victims	125,221	119,447	114,011	106,903	103,573	100,413
Indicated Victims	44,465	41,833	36,858	33,805	32,746	28,868
Indicated Deaths	85	89	70	76	78	80
<i>Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services</i>						

Incidence of Disease					
		2001	2000	1999	1990
	U.S.	Illinois	State Rank	State Rank	State Rank
Heart Disease (Deaths per 100,000 population)	276.2	279.5	31	34	37
Cancer Cases (Cases per 100,000 population)	450.6	457.4	20	21	29
Infectious Disease (Cases per 100,000 population)	30.5	26.5	30	26	23
<i>Source: United Health Group: State Health Ranking - 2000 Edition</i>					

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT ON AGING

Aging (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Alternative Care	\$189,756.8	23	\$203,438.3	25
Community Support Services	\$54,831.7	17	\$63,150.8	17
Central Management	\$6,534.5	54	\$7,314.4	57
Elder Rights	\$6,038.7	5	\$6,387.9	6
Employment Services	\$3,332.1	1	\$3,316.4	1
Training and Staff Development	\$406.8	5	\$450.2	5
Totals	\$260,900.6	105	\$284,058.0	111

Explanatory Notes End-of-year headcount does not include Student Workers, Interns; does include the Director.
Expenditures for the Community Care Program are included in Alternative Care.
Excluding the Elder Rights program, all personnel costs are reflected in Central Management. In addition, Central Management staff provide support to other programs within the agency.

Mission and Organization

The creation of the Department on Aging as a Cabinet-level agency in 1973 underscored the emphasis that the state's leaders, policy makers and citizens placed on a coordinated approach to the development of programs designed specifically to serve the state's older population.

In fulfilling its mission, the Department responds to the dynamic needs of society's aging population through a variety of activities including: planning, implementing and monitoring integrated service systems; coordinating and assisting the efforts of local community agencies; advocating for the needs of the state's senior population; and, cooperating with federal, state, local and other agencies of government in developing programs and initiatives.

The Department is the single state agency authorized to administer specified programs for the elderly and to receive and disburse federal funds through the Older Americans Act. The Department's enabling legislation includes the responsibility to establish and fund services as alternatives to premature institutionalization of older individuals. The

Department's *Community Care Program*, a home and community-based services program for eligible older persons, is a direct response to this mandate.

The Department's mission is to serve and advocate for older Illinoisans through programs and partnerships that encourage independence, dignity and quality of life. The Department also funds volunteer and intergenerational programs and grandparents raising grandchildren support groups. Older volunteers help frail elders to live independently and share their wisdom with the younger generation by tutoring in schools and participating in other intergenerational activities. Senior volunteers promote positive values in the lives of the next generation.

Thus, *Aging Network* services are designed to assist both well and vulnerable older persons as well as their caregivers by providing services which enhance and improve their quality of life. These programs provide supportive services for individuals capable of self-care; encourage, to the extent possible, economic and personal independence for older individuals; and support a continuum of long-term care services.

Community Care Program

Mission Statement: To provide a cost-effective and accessible system of home and community based services that provide alternatives to premature nursing home placement.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. The Department on Aging will maintain the Community Care Program (CCP) as an alternative to nursing home placement.
 - a. The CCP will maintain the CCP caseload at a minimum of 33% of nursing facility geriatric caseload by the end of the year.
 - b. The CCP will maintain the CCP costs at 33% of nursing facility geriatric client costs by the end of the year.
 - c. The CCP will maintain a 3% increase in the overall Adult Day Service hours provided from the previous year.
 2. The Department on Aging will ensure that potential clients of the CCP have the opportunity to have face-to-face screening interviews with a certified case manager.
 - a. The CCP will maintain that 95% of all pre-screenings be conducted face-to-face by the end of the year.
 - b. The CCP will ensure that 100% of all case managers conducting screenings are certified in a given year.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 105/1-11

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* CCP caseload vs. nursing home caseload	42.3 %	43.6 %	40 %	46.04 %	33 %
* Number of clients deflected into interim service	6,195	6,010	6,010	6,830	6,500
* Face-to-face screens	97.2 %	97.5 %	95 %	97.22 %	95 %
* Non-face-to-face screens	2.8 %	2.5 %	5 %	2.78 %	5 %
* CCP caseload cost vs. nursing facility geriatric caseload costs	21.05 %	20.98 %	20.98 %	22.54 %	22.74 %
Output Indicators					
* CCP average monthly caseload	35,803	36,470	40,400	37,638	38,978
* Total assessments conducted (a)	154,884	153,019	153,019	147,103	151,516
* Case Coordination units (hours)	591,192	601,376	601,376	613,692	632,102
* Homemaker units (hours)	14,488,837	15,215,503	15,215,503	15,743,800	16,216,114
* Adult Day Service units (hours) (b)	2,131,016	2,252,180	2,252,180	2,244,376	2,311,707
* Number of deinstitutionalizations conducted (c)	385.0	371.0	371.0	368.0	372.0
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$164,097.8	\$188,094.1	\$205,000.0	\$202,087.9	\$205,473.5
* Headcount	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average monthly cost of Medicaid nursing home	\$1,814.40	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,010.00	\$2,010.00
* CCP average monthly cost of care	\$382.00	\$419.50	\$425.00	\$453.00	\$457.00
* Potential monthly savings Federal/State (in thousands)	\$51,284.2	\$57,640.8	\$63,700.0	\$58,602.3	\$60,532.8

Explanatory Information

Fiscal years 1999 and 2000 "Potential Federal/State Monthly Savings (dollars in thousands)" updated to more accurately reflect performance indicator.

Footnotes

- (a) Includes redeterminations.
- (b) Includes Adult Day Service and Adult Day Service Transportation hours.
- (c) Deinstitutionalization refers to the assessment process and the return of an individual to the community following institutionalization for more than 60 days.

Community Support Services

Mission Statement: The mission of Community Support Services is to establish a comprehensive and coordinated system of services that will meet the nutritional and social support needs of older persons in order to maximize their independence, stability, and well-being and to delay premature and unnecessary nursing home placement.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To provide a comprehensive array of community-based services which will help frail older adults remain in their communities and in their own homes, including support to family members and other persons providing care to older adults.
 - a. At a minimum, 90% of all home-delivered meal participants will have difficulties performing 2 or more Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and/or 2 or more Activities of Daily Living (ADL).
 - b. At a minimum, 90% of all case management clients will have difficulties performing 2 or more Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and/or 2 or more Activities of Daily Living (ADL).
 2. To mitigate the decline of the nutritional health of at-risk older people who participate in the home-delivered meal program.
 - a. In order to target services to those most in need of assistance, at a minimum, 50% of the total number of older adults served by the home-delivered meal program will have high nutritional risk scores.
 - b. The home-delivered meal program will provide at least 33% of the daily nutritional intake of older adults who participate in the service on a daily basis.
 3. To target services to older adults, informal caregivers and grandparents raising grandchildren in greatest economic and social need.

Community Support Services (Concluded)

[Program Goals: Objectives:]

- a. At a minimum, 35% of the total number of older adults served in Community Support Services will be older adults in greatest economic need.
- b. At a minimum, 25% of the total number of older adults served in Community Support Services will be minorities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 105/

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(b)	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* At a minimum, 90% of all home-delivered meal customers will have difficulties performing 2 or more IADLs or ADLs (a)	N/A	91 %	90 %	91 %	90 %
* At a minimum, 90% of all case management customers will have difficulties performing 2 or more IADLs or ADLs	N/A	87 %	90 %	87 %	90 %
* At a minimum, 35% of the total number of older adults served will be in greatest economic need	N/A	29 %	35 %	29 %	35 %
* At a minimum, 25% of the total number of older adults served will be minorities	N/A	22 %	25 %	22 %	25 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of persons served	N/A	458,338	460,000	460,000	460,000
* Number of home-delivered meals provided	N/A	6,908,566	7,420,000	7,420,000	7,370,000
* Number of persons served in home-delivered meals	N/A	50,185	46,094	46,094	46,147
* Number of case management hours provided	N/A	294,673	232,049	232,049	212,192
* Number of persons served in case management services	N/A	84,840	65,365	65,365	65,912
Input Indicators					
* Number of home-delivered meal providers	N/A	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0
* Number of case management providers	N/A	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	\$54,968.1	\$70,507.9	\$63,360.3	\$70,874.2
* Headcount	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average cost per home-delivered meal	N/A	\$3.92	\$4.11	\$4.11	\$3.92
* Average cost per unit (hour) of case management service	N/A	\$19.63	\$24.16	\$24.16	\$22.86
External Benchmarks					
* National average cost per home-delivered meal	N/A	\$3.74	\$3.92	\$3.92	\$3.92
* National average cost per unit (hour) of case management service	N/A	\$26.04	\$27.58	\$27.58	\$27.58

Explanatory Information

Research has indicated that older adults who have difficulties performing 2 or more Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) and Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) are at high risk of nursing home placement. The provision of home delivered meals and case management are provided to prevent premature nursing home placement.

In principle, Older Americans Act services are available to everyone age 60 and older, however, this Act also requires that Community Support Services must be targeted to individuals in greatest economic need with special attention to low-income individuals and minorities. Low income older adults and minorities are more likely to experience health problems and are at a higher risk of premature institutionalization and in many cases dependent on Medicaid reimbursement for such care. The provision of Community Support services will delay nursing home placement and is also a cost-effective alternative to nursing home placement. This is the second year to report this program and therefore 1999 data for the indicators is not available.

Footnotes

- (a) An indication of well-being is the ability to perform certain tasks of daily living. Researchers group these tasks into two categories: essential activities of daily living (ADLs), such as bathing, eating, and dressing; and the more complex instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), such as making meals, shopping, or cleaning.
- (b) Estimates were used in fiscal year 2001 for Community Support Services. End-of-year data were not available due to Community Support programs being funded on the federal fiscal year.

Elder Abuse and Neglect Program

Mission Statement: The mission of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Program is to protect and promote the rights and quality of life of older people who live in the community and are alleged to be abused, neglected or financially exploited.

- Program Goals:**
1. The Elder Abuse & Neglect Program will respond to reports of alleged mistreatment of older persons who reside in the community.
 - a. Elder abuse provider agencies will respond to elder abuse reports within the required timeframes in 100% of all cases.
 - b. Elder abuse provider agencies will complete investigations within 30 days of receipt of all reports of abuse, neglect and financial exploitation.
 2. The Elder Abuse & Neglect Program will reduce additional abuse in elder abuse cases.
 - a. At a minimum, 75% of closed cases will have no/low risk by the end of the fiscal year.
 - b. Subsequent reports (follow-up reports) will be less than 25% of all elder abuse reports by the end of the fiscal year.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 320 ILCS 20/1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Initial face-to-face visits with elder abuse victims will be conducted within required timeframes	N/A	98 %	100 %	98 %	100 %
* Investigations of elder abuse must be completed within 30 days of when the report is received	N/A	99 %	100 %	99 %	100 %
* At a minimum, 75% of closed cases will have no/low risk by the end of the fiscal year.	N/A	70 %	75 %	70 %	75 %
* Subsequent reports will be less than 25% of all elder abuse reports by the end of the fiscal year.	N/A	28 %	25 %	28 %	25 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total elder abuse reports received	N/A	7,372	8,148	7,415	7,996
* Estimated number of substantiated reports	N/A	4,202	4,227	4,227	4,638
* Average monthly caseload (statewide)	N/A	2,326	2,520	2,293	2,473
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	\$6,315.7	\$7,061.6	\$6,387.9	\$7,375.8
* Headcount	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Estimated average monthly caseload per caseworker	N/A	34.0	25.0	34.0	25.0
* Average monthly cost per report	N/A	\$71.39	\$72.22	\$71.79	\$76.87

Explanatory Information

Elder abuse provider agencies must make documented good faith attempts to conduct face-to-face visits within certain timeframes based on the priority of the reports. Face-to-face visits must be attempted within 24 hours for priority I reports, within 72 hours for Priority II reports and within 7 days for Priority III reports. The initial face-to-face visits are critical in order to assess the abusive situation and to provide immediate interventions (if needed).

Elder abuse provider agencies must complete investigations within 30 days. The completion of the investigation is critical in terms of the provision of case work and follow-up services. Case work and follow-up services are provided to victims of elder abuse with the goal of providing long-term support and intervention to prevent further abuse, neglect, and/or exploitation.

Risk assessments are completed on all reports of abuse, neglect and exploitation found to be substantiated. The Risk Assessment is an ongoing evaluation process in which each factual observation and each piece of evidence is analyzed in order to determine the extent to which the aged person is in danger of harm, injury, or loss. The ultimate goal is to have all cases closed with risk assessment scores of no risk/low risk of additional abuse.

One of the guiding principles of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Program (EANP) is the concept of self determination. Consequently, the EANP will always receive a certain percentage of subsequent reports due to some clients electing to remain in abusive relationships. The low percentage of subsequent reports is an illustration of how effective the Elder Abuse and Neglect Program is in resolving abuse, neglect and exploitation while providing services after the initial intake report is received.

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

Children and Family Services (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Family Reunification & Substitute Care	\$935,046.0	1,458	\$899,086.7	1,493
Adoption & Guardianship	\$188,912.6	208	\$234,815.7	198
Protective Services	\$107,811.9	1,237	\$114,338.8	1,250
Family Maintenance	\$76,716.0	850	\$77,819.1	816
Support Services	\$49,944.3	415	\$48,756.5	395
Totals	\$1,358,430.8	4,168	\$1,374,816.8	4,152

Mission and Organization

The mission of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is to: 1) protect children who are reported to be abused and neglected and to increase their families' capacity to safely care for them; 2) provide for the well-being of children in its care; 3) provide appropriate, permanent families as quickly as possible for those children who cannot safely return home; 4) support early intervention and child abuse prevention activities; and 5) work in partnership with communities to fulfill this mission. To achieve this mission the Department utilizes its 4,152 employees and a network of private service providers throughout the state. The primary service provider of more than three-fourths of children in foster care and all children in residential placements is provided by private agencies.

In the first part of the 1990s, the Department's caseloads and budget increased dramatically. Spending increased from \$335 million in fiscal year 1989 to almost \$1.4 billion in fiscal year 1997 and the substitute care caseload increased from the 17,619 at the end of fiscal year 1989 to 50,727 at the end of fiscal year 1997. However, a series of reforms started in fiscal year 1996 have produced dramatic changes. Since fiscal year 1997 the Department's spending has remained level and has fallen when accounting for inflation adjustments, while the number of children in substitute care placements is

47.8% lower at the end of fiscal year 2001 than it was at the end of fiscal year 1997.

The Department's major program areas are as follows:

Protective Services operates the Child Abuse Hotline, conducts child abuse/neglect investigations and licenses Day Care Centers, foster homes, child welfare agencies and institutions.

Family Maintenance delivers services to families to assure child safety so that children can remain in or return to the home.

Adoption and Guardianship recruits, supports and maintains adoptive/guardianship homes to which children who cannot return home are placed for permanent settings.

Family Reunification & Substitute Care assures permanency for children, prepares families for reunification and ensures the well-being and safety of children who are placed outside their homes due to abuse, neglect or dependency.

Support Services establishes best practice standards, maintains department systems, reports on agency performance, provides administrative support and monitors many department accountability practices.

Family Reunification and Substitute Care

Mission Statement: Ensure the well-being, safety and permanency of children who are placed outside their homes due to abuse, neglect or dependency. Work in partnership with communities to fulfill this mission.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. Children placed outside of the home are protected from abuse and neglect.
 - a. Ensure the licensure and regular monitoring of foster parent homes.
 - b. Ensure that caseworkers regularly visit the child in the foster home.
 - c. Conduct background checks on all adults in the home.
2. When in care, children are placed close to home, in the least restrictive setting, and in a stable environment.
 - a. Provide appropriate placements and placement supports to avoid multiple moves.
 - b. Step children down to less restrictive settings where appropriate.
 - c. Minimize the number of out-of-state institutional placements.
 - d. Place sibling groups together.
 - e. Build resource pools to increase appropriate available homes.
3. Return children home or move them into an alternative permanency quickly.
 - a. Ensure an appropriate pool of adoption resources.
 - b. Provide families the needed services to allow them to safely care for their children at home.
 - c. Maximize the proportion of children moved to adoption or guardianship.
 - d. Reduce the length of time to achieve permanency.
4. Have a process in place to allow children to achieve their highest educational outcomes, given their capabilities and desires.
 - a. Children are screened for and receive early intervention services as appropriate.
 - b. Children are enrolled in and attend school regularly.
 - c. Increase the number of wards and former wards pursuing higher education or vocational training programs.
5. When in care, children receive appropriate and necessary physical and mental health care services.
 - a. Ensure that all children are signed up with a health care provider.
 - b. Children are current with immunizations and well-child health services.
 - c. Children's mental and behavioral health needs are met.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DCFS Training Fund, DCFS Children's Services Fund, DCFS Federal Projects Fund, DCFS Special Purposes Trust Fund, DCFS Refugee Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 505/1 et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Child cases closed	13,355	12,460	10,722	10,241	9,005
* Children in out-of-home care per 1,000 state child population	11.9	9.7	8.4	8.4	7.6
* Children moved from residential to less intensive settings	2,332	1,994	1,894	1,985	1,900
* Number of children to adoption or guardianship per 1,000 in out-of-home care	206.4	207.1	199.4	143.6	190.9
* Percentage of children returned home	10.5 %	10.5 %	10.5 %	10.3 %	10.4 %
* Percentage of children served within the year moved to permanency	32.7 %	33.6 %	33 %	30 %	32.4 %
* Of children returned home or adopted, percent who achieved permanency within 24 months	25 %	24 %	35 %	28.2 %	50 %
* Of children returned home, percent who remained home at least 12 months	91 %	90.2 %	92 %	92 %	92 %
* Percentage of sibling groups placed all or partially together	N/A	78.7 %	80 %	77.7 %	80 %
* Number of children adopted	7,275	6,281	5,000	4,208	4,000
* Number of children to guardianship	2,055	1,618	1,115	1,140	1,105
* Number of children returned home	4,406	3,571	2,860	2,813	2,450
External Benchmarks					
* National average number of children in out-of-home care per 1,000 state child population (FY96)	N/A	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
* Goal to reach top 10% of states in adoptions per 1,000 children in out-of-home placements (a)	91.6	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3
Output Indicators					
* Children in independent living	1,055	969.0	980.0	930.0	917.0
* Children in regular foster care	10,350	8,895	8,150	8,892	7,902
* Children in relative care	17,739	12,490	10,400	10,167	8,821
* Children in residential placements	2,698	2,471	2,250	2,286	2,076
* Children in specialized foster care	6,068	5,847	4,965	4,315	4,456

Family Reunification and Substitute Care (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Output Indicators]					
* Children with "return home" goal	9,859	9,965	8,500	8,423	7,650
* Percentage of children in home Local Area Network	44 %	45.8 %	50 %	48 %	50 %
* Percentage of children who are documented to have been immunized	N/A	55.6 %	90 %	60 %	90 %
* Percentage of children with healthworks primary care physician (Cook Co. only)	N/A	96.4 %	91.5 %	95 %	96.5 %
* Children placed outside home (end of year) - paid placements	38,133	30,672	26,745	26,590	24,172
* Children in runaway status	936.0	1,013	500.0	955.0	500.0
* Children in corrections or detention placements	531.0	536.0	500.0	511.0	500.0
* Average number of paid placements for children in substitute care	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.0
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$996,159.7	\$936,480.0	\$923,512.0	\$899,077.3	\$878,812.7
* Headcount	1,443	1,500	1,460	1,493	1,474
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Annualized savings from new guardianships (in thousands) (b)	\$11,713.5	\$9,370.2	\$8,011.3	\$8,213.1	\$8,120.1
* Annualized savings from newly adopted children (in thousands) (b)	\$41,467.5	\$36,374.5	\$35,925.0	\$30,316.3	\$29,394.1
* Annualized savings from reunification of families (in thousands) (c)	\$45,524.4	\$37,589.3	\$34,350.5	\$33,648.3	\$29,892.3
* Estimated reduction in substitute care expenditures due to movement of children from residential to less intensive settings (in thousands) (d)	\$122,161.6	\$105,525.2	\$102,537.5	\$105,222.8	\$100,717.0
* Children placed in out-of-state facilities	147.0	79.0	65.0	36.0	25.0
External Benchmarks					
* Annual cost-children in out-of-home care per 1,000 state child population over national average (in thousands) (d,e)	-\$90,273.5	-\$86,155.5	-\$75,674.9	-\$70,631.3	-\$46,616.3

Explanatory Information

DCFS reporting data is subject to change as reporting periods become fully observed. Data contained herein is subject to change and historical data has not been updated beyond submission date. Additional information on department activities is available at the DCFS web site <http://www.state.il.us/dcf/>

Footnotes

- Goal is to exceed this minimum rate of 91.3 children to adoption or guardianship per 1,000 in out-of-home care. The rate of 143.6 in fiscal year 2001 exceeded the goal (relates to the 4th outcome indicator).
- Annualized savings from new guardianships and adoptions is the difference in the rate paid for the children moved to adoption or guardianship vs. the higher rate that is paid had they remained in substitute care for the current fiscal year.
- Annualized savings from reunification's of families is the difference in costs for children reunified vs. the rate that is paid had they remained in substitute care for the current fiscal year.
- Cost savings from moving children from residential to less intensive settings is the difference in the higher costs per month for residential care vs. the lower costs of less intensive settings.
- Annual cost comparison of children in out-of-home care is the difference between the median state's placement costs and Illinois' due to our higher placement population (negative number means Illinois' costs are higher than the median - positive number means Illinois' costs are lower).

Adoption and Guardianship

Mission Statement: Provide new permanent homes for children in Department's care who cannot safely return to or remain with their biological families. To provide for the well-being of children in adoptive placement. To provide support to adoptive parents before and after adoption-consummation. Work in partnership with communities to fulfill this mission.

- Program Goals:**
1. Support and maintain children in adoptive and guardianship homes.
 - a. Provide timely access to support services to help families cope with the care necessitated by the children adopted or in the process of being adopted.
 - b. Ensure continuous subsidy payments for eligible children and families.
 2. Maintain children in adoptive and guardianship homes.
 - a. Provide post-adoption services whenever clinically indicated.
 - b. Provide adoption preservation services, if clinically indicated, when less intensive services have been insufficient.
 3. Stabilize placements in adoptive homes and subsidized guardianships.
 - a. Minimize placement disruptions in adoptive homes and subsidized guardianships.
 - b. Minimize adoption dissolution's.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DCFS Training Fund, DCFS Children's Services Fund, DCFS Federal Projects Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 505/1 et.seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Adoptions stayed in custody for 12 mos. (did not disrupt)	99.6 %	99.4 %	99.5 %	99.7 %	99.5 %
* Guardianships stayed in custody for 12 mos. (did not disrupt)	99.1 %	98.4 %	98 %	98 %	98 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of children receiving adoption payments (end of year)	22,282	27,601	31,810	30,656	33,529
* Number of children receiving guardianship payments (end of year)	3,443	4,888	5,760	5,500	6,225
* Number of families receiving adoption preservation services	723.0	756.0	1,000	766.0	1,000
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$125,876.4	\$189,136.6	\$237,876.4	\$234,815.7	\$275,880.8
* Headcount	215.0	213.0	213.0	198.0	213.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Estimated savings from movement of children from substitute care to adoption (in thousands) (a)	\$127,007.4	\$159,842.9	\$228,554.9	\$220,859.3	\$246,388.8
* Estimated savings from movement of children from substitute care to guardianship (in thousands) (a)	\$19,625.1	\$28,307.4	\$41,385.6	\$39,624.4	\$45,744.6

Explanatory Information

DCFS reporting data is subject to change as reporting periods become fully observed. Data contained herein is subject to change and historical data has not been updated beyond submission date. Additional information on Department activities is available at the DCFS web site <http://www.state.il.us/dcfs/>

Footnotes

- (a) Estimated savings from movement of children from substitute care to adoption and guardianship are annual savings from all subsidized adoptions and guardianships. It is the difference in the rate paid for all children receiving adoption or guardianship payments vs. the higher rate that is paid had they remained in substitute care.

Protective Services

Mission Statement: Protect children, who are reported to be abused and neglected, by assuring their safety in making service provision, placement and permanency planning decisions; by licensing of foster homes, group homes, child care institutions and day care facilities; and by enhancing their families' capacity to safely care for them. Provide for the well-being of children in our care. Support early intervention and child abuse prevention activities. Work in partnership with communities to fulfill this mission.

Program Goals:

1. Reports of child abuse/neglect reports will be investigated promptly, safety insured, and subsequent abuse/neglect prevented.
 - a. Investigations are initiated within 24 hours of the receipt of child abuse/neglect reports.
 - b. Investigations are completed within 60 days of the receipt of child abuse/neglect reports.
2. Increase child safety after agency involvement.
 - a. Reduce recurrence of child abuse or neglect after agency involvement.
3. Improve responsiveness of the child abuse and neglect hotline.
 - a. Increase the percentage of calls answered the first time (do not have to make call-backs).
 - b. Decrease calls abandoned (hung up before staff can answer).

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DCFS Children's Services Fund, DCFS Federal Projects Fund, Child Abuse Prevention Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 505/1 et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of hotline calls resulting in a family report of abuse or neglect (a)	20.6 %	20.2 %	19.9 %	19.6 %	20.2 %
* Children removed per 1,000 state total child population	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
* Number of indicated family reports (b,c)	19,503	17,684	19,000	16,456	18,500
* Percentage of investigations indicated (b)	31.1 %	28.5 %	31 %	28.4 %	31.2 %
* Percentage of investigations initiated within 24 hours	99.6 %	99.7 %	100 %	99.8 %	100 %
* Percentage of investigations completed within 60 days	91.6 %	94 %	98 %	92.5 %	98 %
* Percentage of cases with no new indicated reports within six months	89.7 %	89.6 %	90 %	90.3 %	87 %
* Number of licensed day care centers and homes	12,173	12,200	12,350	12,555	12,600
External Benchmarks					
* National median-children removed per 1,000 states child population (FY96)	N/A	2.4	N/A	2.4	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Family reports investigated (d)	62,704	61,964	61,200	61,168	62,000
* Hotline calls	304,945	306,818	307,000	306,506	307,000
* Children investigated	106,898	103,495	102,000	100,228	102,000
Input Indicators					
* Average number of investigators (yearly)	508.0	538.0	531.0	530.0	538.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$100,436.8	\$106,416.4	\$116,090.9	\$114,338.8	\$119,272.9
* Headcount	1,430	1,422	1,462	1,250	1,280
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Investigations per worker per month	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.6
* Savings from being below national removal rate (1,247 children) (in thousands) (e)	\$13,092.0	\$15,339.3	\$17,547.6	\$20,956.9	\$17,825.6

Explanatory Information

DCFS reporting data is subject to change as reporting periods become fully observed. Data contained herein is subject to change and historical data has not been updated beyond submission date. Additional information on Department activities is available at the DCFS web site <http://www.state.il.us/dcf/>

Footnotes

- (a) Hotline calls are calls to the Statewide Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline.
- (b) The number of indicated family reports and percentage of investigations indicated will change as the period becomes fully observed
- (c) Indicated reports are those investigations where a Child Protection Investigator determines abuse or neglect did take place.
- (d) Reports equal individual case calls that a hotline worker determines merit investigation by a Child Protection Investigator.
- (e) Savings determined by number of children below the national average times monthly cost of service for specific fiscal year.

Family Maintenance

Mission Statement: Support and stabilize families so that children can safely return home or, if they have been removed, quickly return home.

Program Goals: 1. Provide effective in-home services to maintain stable family environments and prevent subsequent abuse.

- Objectives:**
- Increase the number of victims with no further reports of abuse or neglect.
 - Increase the number of intact cases that can be safely closed.
- Provide effective programs to minimize intake into substitute care.
 - Maximize the number of families served by Cash Assistance and Housing Locator Service.
 - Improve parenting skills and deter substance abuse.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DCFS Children's Services Fund, DCFS Federal Projects **Statutory Authority:** 20 ILCS 505/1 et.seq.
Fund

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of children in open intact family cases without a substantiated report within 12 months (a)	N/A	12.4 %	90 %	88.7 %	90 %
* Of children in open intact family cases, what percentage did not experience an out-of-home placement within 12 months	94.5 %	93 %	95 %	94 %	95 %
* Family cases closed	11,334	11,929	11,500	11,909	11,000
* Intact family cases opened over 12 months	2,130	1,352	1,300	1,434	1,250
* Families with no paid services for at least 12 months	435.0	319.0	300.0	398.0	300.0
Output Indicators					
* Intact families served (end of year)	9,103	8,858	9,000	9,277	9,000
* Families served by Cash Assistance	3,698	3,801	3,800	4,405	4,600
* Families served by Housing Locator Services	898.0	1,287	1,290	1,362	1,490
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$75,877.1	\$76,716.0	\$81,980.1	\$77,868.4	\$87,767.0
* Headcount	767.0	726.0	683.0	816.0	816.0

Explanatory Information

DCFS reporting data is subject to change as reporting periods become fully observed. Data contained herein is subject to change and historical data has not been updated beyond submission date. Additional information on Department activities is available at the DCFS web site <http://www.state.il.us/dcfs/>

Footnotes

- (a) Intact family cases are those where abuse or neglect has been indicated but the children remain in the home. Services are provided to help maintain the family and prevent further occurrences of abuse or neglect.

Support Services

Mission Statement: Ensure that the highest quality of service is effectively and efficiently delivered and that Department systems operate in an efficient and effective manner.

Program Goals: 1. Service provided to children and families will be of the highest quality.

- Objectives:**
- Improve results for wards by following best practice standards.
 - Performance and outcomes will be measured consistently throughout the system and results will be used to improve performance.
 - Make the Department's various performance reporting mechanisms more easily understood and useful to Department staff and stakeholders.
 - All agencies and DCFS offices are to be accredited under the Council on Accreditation or similar body.
 - Facilitate a more uniform distribution and understanding of Department rules and regulations.
 - Increase the proportion of total expenditures that are comprised of federal funds.
 - Facilitate a culture that produces continuous quality improvement in all the services the Department delivers.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DCFS Children's Services Fund **Statutory Authority:** 20 ILCS 505/1 et.seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of DCFS-managed cases that were handled by an accredited field office	22 %	62 %	80 %	88 %	100 %
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$47,199.0	\$49,944.3	\$51,407.1	\$48,756.5	\$56,713.5
* Headcount	395.0	415.0	375.0	395.0	375.0

Explanatory Information

DCFS reporting data is subject to change as reporting periods become fully observed. Data contained herein is subject to change and historical data has not been updated beyond submission date. Additional information on Department activities is available at the DCFS web site <http://www.state.il.us/dcfs/>

HUMAN SERVICES: COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Comprehensive Health Insurance Board

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan	\$17,324.3	19	\$27,324.3	24
Totals	\$17,324.3	19	\$27,324.3	24

Mission and Organization

The Illinois General Assembly created the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) to provide access to health insurance coverage for certain eligible Illinois residents who have been denied major medical coverage because of their health by private insurers, and to serve as an acceptable alternative mechanism for complying with the individual portability requirements of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). CHIP is a state program operated by a board of directors pursuant to the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act (215 ILCS 105/1 et seq.).

Since 1989, CHIP has provided coverage to thousands of otherwise uninsurable individuals throughout the State of Illinois who qualify under Section 7 of the CHIP Act. This portion of the program (Plans 2 and 3) is known as the Traditional CHIP or Section 7 pool. The coverage provided by this pool is funded in part by the premiums paid by its participants. The remainder of the cost of Traditional CHIP is funded by an annual appropriation from the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois. Since 1989, the Traditional CHIP pool has paid out over \$450 million in benefits on behalf of its participants, and has provided coverage to almost 18,000 Illinois residents from every county in the State.

Illinois residents can generally qualify for Traditional CHIP, unless otherwise ineligible under Section 7 of the CHIP Act, if they meet one of the following criteria:

- If they have applied for health insurance coverage and have been rejected because of a pre-existing condition;
- If they have an individual policy that is substantially similar to CHIP which costs them more than they would pay for CHIP coverage, OR
- If they have one of 31 presumptive medical conditions, i.e., conditions presumed to result in automatic rejection by an insurance company.

On July 1, 1997, CHIP also began offering a choice of four different deductible options to Illinois residents who qualify for CHIP coverage as federally eligible individuals under Section 15 of the CHIP Act. This portion of the program is known as the HIPAA-CHIP or Section 15 pool. Plan 5 is similar to the traditional PPO option (Plan 3), except there is no preexisting conditions limitation and benefits for inpatient treatment of mental health are limited to 45 days per calendar year for all hospitals. The coverage provided by this pool is also funded in part by premiums paid by its participants. The remainder of the cost of this HIPAA-CHIP pool is funded by an assessment levied on all health insurers doing business in Illinois. Since its inception in fiscal year 1998, this pool has paid out almost \$100 million in benefits on behalf of its participants, and has covered almost 10,000 federally eligible Illinois residents from every county in the State of Illinois.

To qualify for HIPAA-CHIP, Illinois residents must be a federally eligible individual, which requires that they satisfy the following requirements:

- They must have accrued a total of 18 or more months of prior creditable coverage, and have no more than a 90-day break between periods of creditable coverage;
- Their most recent creditable coverage must have been provided under a group health plan, governmental plan or church plan;
- They must not be eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Medicare due to age or Medicaid, and must not have any other health insurance coverage;
- Their most recent coverage must not have been terminated due to nonpayment of premium or fraud; and
- If offered continuation of coverage under federal COBRA or state continuation laws, they must have elected and exhausted such continuation coverage.

Traditional CHIP Pool

Mission Statement: The mission of Traditional CHIP is to provide, within available resources, health insurance coverage for as many eligible Illinois residents as possible who qualify for coverage under Section 7 of the CHIP Act.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Continue to provide health insurance coverage for those Illinois residents who, because of a medical or physical condition, have been unable to obtain health insurance coverage elsewhere.
 - a. Attempt to provide coverage to as many other uninsured Illinoisans as possible within available resources.
 - b. Attempt to achieve better than anticipated claims experience through cost containment measures or by taking advantage of any other resources that might become available.
 - c. Periodically review premium rates required to be paid by program participants so as to remain in compliance with the requirements of the CHIP Act.
 - d. Strictly enforce eligibility requirements in order to efficiently utilize scarce available resources.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Comprehensive Health Insurance Fund

Statutory Authority: 215 ILCS 105/1, et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
Participants added	1,058	1,359	N/A	1,197	1,400
Average enrollment	5,047	5,248	N/A	5,365	5,675
Average net claim cost per participant	\$7,221.00	\$9,412.00	N/A	\$8,337.00	\$8,757.00
Average premium paid per participant	\$3,714.00	\$3,672.00	N/A	\$3,914.00	\$4,460.00
Output Indicators					
Applications received	1,680	2,144	N/A	2,085	2,000
Net incurred claims (in thousands)	\$36,446.7	\$49,394.9	N/A	\$44,726.2	\$49,697.0
Administrative expenses (in thousands)	\$2,419.5	\$2,487.6	N/A	\$2,491.8	\$3,128.0
Total expenditures (in thousands)	\$38,866.2	\$51,882.5	N/A	\$47,218.0	\$52,825.0
Claim turnaround (a)	94.21 %	89.82 %	N/A	97.87 %	90 %
Financial accuracy of claim payments (b)	99.98 %	99.62 %	N/A	99.65 %	98 %
Procedural accuracy of claim payments (c)	99.06 %	98.91 %	N/A	97.87 %	98 %
Telephone inquiry accessibility and response (d)	86.23 %	65.81 %	N/A	88.65 %	85 %
Input Indicators					
Premium income (in thousands)	\$18,743.3	\$19,269.5	N/A	\$21,000.9	\$25,310.0
Net investment income (in thousands)	\$4,131.8	\$4,083.4	N/A	\$4,865.6	\$3,629.0
General revenue funds (in thousands)	\$15,324.3	\$17,324.3	N/A	\$27,324.3	\$32,000.0
Total revenues (in thousands)	\$38,199.4	\$40,677.2	N/A	\$53,190.8	\$60,939.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
Provider discounts (in thousands)	\$7,675.9	\$12,444.5	N/A	\$12,706.3	\$22,068.0
Administrative expenses percentage of total revenues	6.33 %	6.12 %	N/A	4.68 %	5.13 %

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage of claims processed within 14 calendar days of receipt.
- (b) Percentage of claim payments processed per month with no financial errors.
- (c) Percentage of claims handled per month with no procedural errors.
- (d) Percentage of calls answered within 30 seconds.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) - CHIP Pool

- Mission Statement:** The mission of HIPAA is to serve as an acceptable alternative mechanism under the federal HIPAA law, and as such to provide portable and accessible individual health insurance coverage for Illinois residents who are federally eligible individuals and qualify for coverage under Section 15 of the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) Act.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Continue to implement the provisions of HIPAA which allows CHIP to serve as an alternate mechanism for providing portable and accessible individual health insurance coverage for federally eligible individuals.
 - a. Attempt to inform and provide coverage to as many Illinois federally eligible individuals as possible through various consumer outreach and public education activities.
 - b. Attempt to achieve better than anticipated claims experience through cost containment measures or by taking advantage of any other resources that might become available.
 - c. Periodically review premium rates to be paid by participants so as to remain in compliance with the requirements of the CHIP Act.
 - d. Strictly enforce eligibility requirements in order to efficiently utilize available resources.

Source of Funds: Comprehensive Health Insurance Fund

Statutory Authority: 215 ILCS 105/1, et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
Participants added	1,570	2,286	N/A	3,333	3,480
Average enrollment	1,596	2,817	N/A	4,799	6,415
Average net claim cost per participant	\$6,420.00	\$7,800.00	N/A	\$7,050.00	\$7,710.00
Average premium paid per participant	\$3,949.00	\$4,045.00	N/A	\$4,419.00	\$4,819.00
Output Indicators					
Applications received	2,042	3,033	N/A	4,357	4,350
Net incurred claims (in thousands)	\$10,247.6	\$21,971.6	N/A	\$33,826.5	\$49,471.0
Administrative expenses (in thousands)	\$1,205.8	\$1,663.7	N/A	\$2,616.2	\$3,495.0
Total expenditures (in thousands)		\$23,635.3		\$36,442.7	\$52,966.0
Claim turnaround (a)	94.21 %	89.82 %	N/A	97.87 %	90 %
Financial accuracy of claim payments (b)	99.98 %	99.62 %	N/A	99.65 %	98 %
Procedural accuracy of claim payments (c)	99.06 %	98.91 %	N/A	97.87 %	98 %
Telephone inquiry accessibility and response (d)	86.23 %	65.81 %	N/A	88.65 %	85 %
Input Indicators					
Premium income (in thousands)	\$6,302.8	\$11,394.5	N/A	\$21,205.4	\$30,915.0
Net investment income (in thousands)	\$584.6	\$828.9	N/A	\$1,234.4	\$985.0
Assessments (in thousands)	\$6,700.0	\$5,370.0	N/A	\$18,483.1	\$18,500.0
Total revenues (in thousands)	\$13,587.4	\$17,593.4	N/A	\$40,922.9	\$50,400.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
Provider discounts (in thousands)	\$2,544.3	\$5,874.1	N/A	\$11,800.6	\$21,968.0
Administrative expenses percentage of total revenues	8.87 %	9.46 %	N/A	6.39 %	6.93 %

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage of claims processed within 14 calendar days of receipt.
- (b) Percentage of claims processed per month with no financial errors.
- (c) Percentage of claims handled per month with no procedural errors.
- (d) Percentage of calls answered within 30 seconds.

HUMAN SERVICES: ILLINOIS COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities	\$2,837.0	10	\$2,402.2	10
Totals	\$2,837.0	10	\$2,402.2	10

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities makes investments with local statewide agencies, organizations and individuals to implement the performance targets in the Five Year State plan so that people with developmental disabilities and their families achieve independence, productivity, community integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Community life includes the areas of emphasis of Child Care, Transportation, Employment, Housing, Health,

Education and Early Intervention, Recreation, Quality Assurance and Formal/Informal Community Supports. The Council promotes initiatives to coordinate services, supports and other assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. The Council helps public and private entities respond to the needs and capabilities of persons with developmental disabilities through systems change, capacity-building, outreach, coalition-building, training and technical assistance.

Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities

Mission Statement: Our vision is that every person in Illinois has the same rights, opportunities and the ability to exercise choices so they can achieve self-worth and personal fulfillment in all aspects of life.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. People have control, choice and flexibility in the services/supports they receive.
 - a. By September 2006 five hundred (500) self-advocates and family members will be trained as advocates and will demonstrate they used what they learned to assert their preferences/rights in the services they receive.
 - b. By September 2006 fifteen hundred (1,500) people will use a centralized Advocacy/Information system at least once to assist in meeting their need(s).
 2. People get and keep employment consistent with their interest, abilities and needs.
 - a. By September 2006 people with developmental disabilities will use twenty-five (25) of the Workforce Investment Centers to get jobs and keep them for at least one year.
 - b. By September 2006 fifty (50) businesses will employ people with developmental disabilities in full-time positions at a prevailing wage.
 - c. By September 2006 two hundred (200) people will have paid job supports replaced by natural supports within nine months of their employment.
 3. Adults choose where and with whom they live.
 - a. By September 2006 Project Ground Floor will be administered through the Illinois service system and will assist ten (10) people each year [total fifty (50)] to become homeowners.
 - b. By September 2006 ten (10) agencies support individuals to live where they want, with whom they want and in a home/location they can afford.
 4. People are healthy and benefit from the full range of needed health services.
 - a. By September 2004 a maximum of two (2) models/curricula will be developed to provide medical professionals with training in perceiving people with developmental disabilities as capable of participating in their medical decisions.
 - b. By September 2006 health care services will be available in three (3) rural or underserved areas.
 5. Students reach their educational potential and infants and young children reach their developmental potential.
 - a. By September 2006 at least one-half of the barriers identified by parents/providers will be lifted by the Department of Human Services to support 0-3 year olds to receive the services they need.
 - b. By September 2006 seventy-five (75) schools will support students/parent choices to be included in their home school.
 - c. By September 2006 two (2) Illinois colleges/universities will train all teachers to teach all students.
 6. Every individual is a valued, participating member of their community.
 - a. By September 2006 five (5) communities demonstrate community membership for all people.
 - b. By September 2006 five hundred (500) people will have personal supports as needed and chosen by them to live in the community.

Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities (Concluded)

**[Program Goals:
Objectives:]**

7. People use transportation systems to participate in their communities.
 - a. By September 2006 ten (10) counties (at least three metropolitan and three rural) will have a transportation system which people use to get where they want to go when they want to go there.

Source of Funds: Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities Fund

Statutory Authority: ICDD Law PA 91-798 (federal)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of people using centralized Advocacy/Information System	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	219.0
* Number of self-advocates and family members trained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0
* Number of people with natural supports	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of businesses employing people with developmental disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of Workforce Investment Centers used	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0
* Number of agencies supporting individuals in homes of their choice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0
* Number of people becoming homeowners	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of areas where health care services are available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of models/curricula developed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0
* Number of colleges/universities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percentage of barriers lifted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of people having personal supports	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of counties	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	\$2,837.0	N/A	\$2,402.0	N/A
<u>Explanatory Information</u>					

The Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities is a federally funded, state agency that develops and implements a Five-Year State Plan so that people with developmental disabilities and their families achieve independence, productivity, community integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Community life includes the areas of emphasis of Child Care, Recreation, Quality Assurance, Employment, Housing, Health, Education and Early Intervention, Formal/Informal Community Supports and Transportation. The Council does not provide any direct services. The N/A under Fiscal Year 1999, 2000 and 2001 is due to activities that are included under a previous State Plan which the Council was not required to report. The N/A under Fiscal Year 2002 Targets reflects outcome indicators that are in various stages of development.

HUMAN SERVICES: GUARDIANSHIP AND ADVOCACY COMMISSION

Guardianship and Advocacy Commission (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Office of State Guardian	\$5,924.1	108	\$6,336.4	108
Legal Advocacy Service	\$1,231.0	19	\$1,316.7	19
Human Rights Authority	\$538.6	8	\$576.0	8
Totals	\$7,693.7	135	\$8,229.1	135

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission safeguards the rights of persons with disabilities by providing public guardianship services, legal representation, and a process to investigate alleged rights violations.

The Commission is an executive state agency, established by the Guardianship and Advocacy Act of 1979, 20 ILCS 3955 et seq. It is governed by a board of eleven private citizens appointed by the governor for three-year terms. Each commissioner is chosen to represent a particular area of expertise, consistent with the Commission's mission to serve people with various types of disabilities.

The Commission accomplishes its mission through the work of three distinct programs: the *Human Rights Authority (HRA)*, which, through its regional panels of volunteers, investigates alleged rights violations of persons with disabilities; the *Legal Advocacy Service (LAS)*, which provides legal advice and representation to individuals with disabilities; and the *Office of State Guardian (OSG)*, which serves as the court-appointed guardian of last resort for adults with disabilities.

Indicators used for the Commission's *HRA* focus on the program's success in negotiating with service providers for improved rights protections. The recommendations made by

the Authority and then accepted by service providers lead to changes in policies and practices that benefit persons with disabilities. Outcome indicators that focus on survey responses highlight positive stakeholder feedback on the *HRA* process. Output measures tally program activities.

For the Commission's *LAS*, outcome indicators stress the program's ability to make an impact on mental health case law when cases are successfully appealed and moved to higher courts. Survey results represent an outcome in which key external stakeholders, specifically judicial officers, provide feedback on *LAS* representation of mental health clients. The *LAS* program also uses external benchmarking with private attorney fees to show the potential costs if such cases were to be handled privately. Output indicators represent program activities.

The *OSG* highlights the outcome of serving as the guardian of last resort as stated in the program mission. The percentage of cases successfully deflected from the program shows that more appropriate, alternative sources of guardianship, such as family or close friends, were found. Surveys were also used as a resource to measure the outcome of satisfaction with the Commission's intake function. In most cases, the intake function represents the public's first contact with the Commission. Finally, output measures for the *OSG* reflect and tally program activities.

Office of State Guardian

Mission Statement: The Office of State Guardian serves as "guardian of last resort" for adults with disabilities who are unable to make or communicate their own personal or financial decisions.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. The Office of State Guardian (OSG) will ensure the provision of quality guardianship services to adults with disabilities.
 - a. The OSG will continue to serve as legal guardian for more than 6,000 persons with disabilities who are unable to make personal or financial decisions.
 - b. The OSG will ensure that all wards for whom it acts as plenary guardian of the person shall be visited quarterly, completing over 23,000 visits annually.
 - c. The OSG will advocate for its wards through effective guardianship planning, assessment, monitoring, visitation and other case management activities. By the end of each fiscal year, OSG will participate in more than 6,000 care plan reviews which address placement, medical, therapeutic and vocational concerns.
 - d. During each fiscal year, OSG will perform approximately 18,000 fiduciary transactions (receipts and disbursements) on behalf of wards' estates.
 - e. OSG representatives will be sensitive to consumer needs.
 - f. By June 30, 2001, OSG will distribute surveys to measure customer satisfaction of its intake function.
 2. The OSG will provide cost effective and comprehensive services.
 - a. OSG will conserve state resources by successfully exploring guardianship alternatives for 80% of all intakes and referrals prior to OSG appointment.
 - b. During each fiscal year, OSG will ensure that more than 4,000 intakes and referrals are processed efficiently.
 - c. The Commission will establish a toll-free intake number to provide greater access to indigent citizens.
 - d. OSG will collect fees on wards' estates valued at more than \$5,000.
 - e. OSG will finalize guidelines for Medicaid reimbursement by September 30, 2000. Guidelines will be implemented by June 30, 2001. Medicaid reimbursement will continue during fiscal year 2002.
 3. The OSG will sensitively handle controversial issues and will aggressively advocate for each wards' human rights.
 - a. OSG will continue to refine procedures for handling Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders.
 - b. During fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, OSG will elicit input from medical providers, interest groups, courts and other stakeholders, to consider the need to adjust DNR and medical consent response procedures.
 - c. During fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, all OSG staff will be trained in areas related to death and dying, religious values, cultural issues, abuse and neglect, and counseling of persons with disabilities.
 4. The OSG will maintain a state of the art professional staff.
 - a. During fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, OSG will coordinate at least 10 hours of continued professional training for each caseworker to meet requirements for continued Registered Guardian certification at the national level and to provide educational resources to provide support in managing the highest guardianship caseloads in the nation.
 - b. OSG staff will demonstrate proficiency in guardianship standards and practices by participating in guardianship certification training. Within six months of employment, all new OSG staff will receive certification training through the National Guardianship Foundation.
 - c. At least 95% of staff will successfully complete and pass the National Guardianship Foundation Registered Guardian exam.
 5. The OSG will continue to play a leadership role at the national and state guardianship levels.
 - a. OSG will continue to actively participate with the National Guardianship Association (NGA) as board members, training coordinators, and/or attendees at the annual NGA conference.
 - b. OSG staff will actively participate with the statewide affiliate of the NGA, the Illinois Guardianship Association (IGA), as board members, officers and local training coordinators.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Guardianship and Advocacy Fund

Statutory Authority: 30 ILCS 3955/1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of cases in which OSG was appointed legal guardian	18 %	12 %	15 %	13 %	12 %
* Percentage of cases in which alternatives to OSG guardianship were located	82 %	88 %	85 %	87 %	88 %
* Percentage of survey respondents who report satisfaction with the Commission's intake process	N/A	100 %	70 %	100 %	70 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of visits completed to wards on a quarterly basis	23,216	23,183	23,500	23,588	23,500
* Number of medical consents given in response to requests from service providers	12,770	13,392	13,000	15,258	13,000
* Number of total Commission intakes	4,623	5,689	6,000	6,124	6,000
* Number of inquiries specifically about guardianship	2,601	3,284	3,300	2,795	3,300
* Number of pending guardianship cases	1,480	1,561	1,500	1,468	1,500
* Total number of wards served	6,064	6,004	6,000	5,804	6,000
* Total number of clients served	10,145	10,849	11,000	10,067	11,000
* Number of care plans reviewed in response to service provider requests	10,027	8,682	6,000	8,613	6,000

Office of State Guardian (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>[Output Indicators]</u>					
* Number of new temporary appointment petitions filed by outside attorneys appointing OSG	242.0	218.0	200.0	205.0	200.0
* Number of new plenary appointments - petitions filed by outside attorneys appointing OSG	459.0	395.0	390.0	360.0	390.0
* Number of cases closed	766.0	539.0	540.0	581.0	540.0
* Number of after hours on-call consents, inquiries and referrals	5,004	6,387	6,300	7,170	6,300
* Number of supplemental contacts with OSG wards	2,104	1,832	1,800	1,959	1,800
* Number of placement changes in response to ward needs	1,539	1,195	1,100	1,061	1,100
* Number of contacts with wards' family members	985.0	699.0	650.0	572.0	650.0
* Number of fiduciary transactions performed on behalf of wards' estates	19,015	18,580	18,000	17,568	18,000
* Dollar amount of ward transactions (receipts and disbursements)	\$8,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00	\$6,500,000.00	\$6,254,340.00	\$6,500,000.00
* Amount of fee collections	\$80,600.00	\$116,170.00	\$120,000.00	\$125,150.00	\$120,000.00
* Percentage of wards who are Medicaid recipients	96 %	95 %	95 %	95 %	95 %
* Percentage of OSG guardianship representative and managerial staff time spent on Medicaid reimbursable activities	37 %	41 %	40 %	44 %	40 %
* Amount billed to the Health Care Financing Administration	\$939,276.80	\$1,434,866.00	\$1,600,000.00	\$1,699,759.00	\$1,200,000.000
* Percentage of staff who are certified as registered guardians through the National Guardianship Foundation	96 %	95 %	93 %	95 %	93 %
* Average caseload per caseworker	125.0	132.0	125.0	122.0	80.0
<u>[Input Indicators]</u>					
* Total number of guardianship representatives	42.5	42.5	45.0	44.5	75.0
* Total number of estate representatives	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
* Total number of intake coordinators	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
* Total number of attorneys	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$5,570.3	\$5,924.0	\$6,336.4	\$6,336.4	\$7,104.2
<u>[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]</u>					
* Cost per client served	\$549.00	\$546.00	\$576.00	\$630.00	\$646.00

Legal Advocacy Service

Mission Statement: The Legal Advocacy Service safeguards and promotes the rights of persons with disabilities by providing legal advice and representation services pursuant to court appointment or client request.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Legal Advocacy Service (LAS) will provide otherwise unavailable legal advocacy for vulnerable Illinois citizens with disabilities.
 - a. By June 30, 2001 LAS attorneys will accept court appointments to represent approximately 6,750 individuals with disabilities in trial and appellate courts, providing the vital due process component of the judicial system and ensuring the protection of constitutional and statutory rights.
 - b. During fiscal year 2001 LAS will provide sufficient and accurate information to the Office of Fiscal Operations for fee collections in appropriate cases, consistent with newly adopted fee assessment guidelines. LAS will facilitate cost effective representation of individuals with mental disabilities through referral of fee-generating clients whenever possible.
 - c. During fiscal year 2001 LAS will maintain a cost per case handled below \$200.
 2. LAS representation will impact and improve case law to benefit persons with disabilities.
 - a. LAS will shape the contours of the law consistent with enhancing the rights of individuals facing involuntary hospitalization and treatment by continuing to pursue issues of merit and legal significance in the trial and appellate courts, taking at least 50% of the cases to which appointed in the appellate courts through to decision in fiscal year 2001.
 - b. During fiscal year 2001 LAS staff will identify developing trends to facilitate constructive presentations to courts on behalf of clients and will be made aware of pending appellate arguments and recent decisions through monthly updates.
 3. LAS staff will continue to provide quality legal services to persons with mental disabilities.
 - a. LAS staff will remain current in mental health law, civil practice and related areas through in-house and professional affiliation training. During fiscal year 2001 LAS will reimburse each attorney up to \$200 per year for professional training and affiliation in accordance with bargaining unit contracts.
 - b. LAS will continue to evaluate job descriptions that accurately reflect duties and responsibilities of LAS staff to the Office of Human Resources for review.
 - c. LAS will comply with all applicable Office of Human Resources standards and procedures for hiring qualified individuals in any interview process undertaken in fiscal year 2001.
 - d. By December 31, 2000 LAS will have in place an improved electronic data collection system. LAS will remain as current as possible on information technology necessary to conduct legal research, and will recommend upgrades, programs, equipment and training opportunities to the Office of Information Technology. During fiscal year 2002 the system will be tested, implemented and improved.
 - e. By December 31, 2000 LAS will review responses to the survey distributed during fiscal year 2001 to judicial officers in an effort to determine the level of satisfaction with mandated LAS services, and by June 30, 2001 any necessary system changes will be implemented.
 4. LAS will provide effective information and referral services.
 - a. LAS staff will maintain a current list of, and links with, legal and other service providers.
 - b. LAS staff will provide public information to interested groups and individuals about LAS services and availability and the Commission generally, providing information, referral or assistance to at least 1,000 individuals in fiscal year 2001.
 - c. LAS staff will refer media inquiries to the Commission Public Information Officer and notify the Public Information Officer of public information opportunities and efforts.
 - d. LAS will enhance knowledge of important disabilities rights cases for the general bar through semi-annual updates of the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission web page.
 - e. LAS will empower individuals with mental disabilities in the exercise of self-advocacy by providing information about rights and responsibilities on request, including assistance with and advice regarding advance directives for health care.
 5. LAS will actively participate in the legislative process.
 - a. LAS will provide advice and assistance to legislators, participating in monthly meetings with legislators or pursuant to committee assignments as requested during each fiscal year.
 - b. LAS will monitor legislation impacting the due process rights of persons with disabilities on a weekly basis during the legislative session.
 - c. As necessary, LAS will propose legislation in an effort to achieve judicial and legal service delivery economy while protecting the due process rights of the mentally disabled.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Guardianship and Advocacy Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3955/10

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of cases referred to higher courts (a)	61 %	62 %	65 %	52 %	50 %
* Percentage of positive responses to LAS satisfaction surveys (b)	N/A	N/A	70 %	100 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Total LAS cases handled	7,497	6,178	6,750	7,204	6,680
* Total clients served	8,546	8,241	8,750	8,838	8,500
* Requests for information, referrals or assistance	1,049	2,063	2,000	2,385	1,900
* Total LAS cases pursued through decision	57.0	63.0	60.0	50.0	45.0
* Total appellate cases handled	93.0	101.0	93.0	95.0	90.0
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	18.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	19.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,157.5	\$1,231.0	\$1,316.7	\$1,316.7	\$1,466.7

Legal Advocacy Service (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per case handled	\$154.00	\$199.00	\$195.00	\$183.00	\$220.00
* Cost per client served	\$135.00	\$149.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$173.00
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Private sector cost for equivalent service hours (c)	\$3,523,500.00	\$5,578,875.00	\$5,578,875.00	\$5,285,300.00	\$5,578,875.00
* Average savings to the State of Illinois by LAS case (d)	\$350.00	\$701.00	\$630.00	\$550.00	\$620.00
Total savings to the State of Illinois (e)	\$2,400,000.00	\$4,300,000.00	\$4,200,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,100,000.00

Footnotes

- (a) This outcome indicator represents the percentage of all LAS cases referred to higher courts. In FY 99, LAS met 87% of its target goal of 70%; in FY 00, LAS met 89% of its goal of 65%, and in FY 01, LAS met 80% of its target goal of 65%.
- (b) Surveys were sent to judges and private attorneys. Surveys will be distributed every two years.
- (c) Private sector average cost by case: Average number of LAS hours per case x \$100 for fiscal year 1999 and \$150 for fiscal year 2000 = average private sector cost per case.
Average private sector cost per case - average LAS cost per case = savings to the State by case.
- (d) Savings to the state by case: Budget/total LAS cases handled = average cost per case.
Total LAS hours/total LAS cases handled = average number of LAS hours by case.
- (e) Total savings to the State is figured by subtracting the LAS budget from estimated private sector expenses for equivalent staff hours. Private sector expenses are figured by multiplying the number of LAS staff hours by \$100 for fiscal year 1999 and \$150 for fiscal year 2000.

Human Rights Authority

Mission Statement: The Human Rights Authority ensures rights protections for persons with disabilities by conducting investigations of alleged rights violations committed against persons with disabilities by agencies that serve them.

**Program Goals:
Objectives:**

1. The Human Rights Authority (HRA) will advocate for human rights protections for persons with disabilities.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, the HRA will handle 425 cases of alleged rights violations committed against persons with disabilities.
 - b. The HRA will continue to meet its mandates, complete all required paperwork and maintain a file for each HRA case.
2. The HRA will ensure positive changes in the policies and practices of service providers as a result of the HRA investigative process.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, HRAs will issue reports of findings which will list a recommendation for each substantiated finding. A total of 200 recommendations will be issued during fiscal year 2001.
 - b. During fiscal year 2001, service providers will comply with at least 80% of the recommendations issued.
 - c. For unsubstantiated findings, the HRA will issue suggestions for improvement when appropriate. At least 110 suggestions will be issued by June 30, 2001.
3. The HRA will foster a resolution process that focuses on negotiated solutions rather than confrontation.
 - a. Only 4% of HRA cases will be sent to the Commission to consider enforcement referrals for recommendations not implemented by service providers.
 - b. At case closure, a survey will be sent to each service provider investigated to measure perceptions of the HRA investigative process. At least 70% of survey respondents will report that the HRA investigation was a cooperative process between the HRA and the service provider.
 - c. At least 40% of survey respondents will report that they learned more about laws that impact persons with disabilities as a result of the HRA investigation.
4. The HRA will build a consensus with its customers, while advocating on their behalf, that rights issues are adequately addressed.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, at least 8,200 persons with disabilities will benefit from the HRA recommendations.
 - b. At the closure of each case, a survey will be sent to complainants measuring satisfaction with the investigation. At least 40% of respondents will report that they learned more about their rights as a result of the HRA.
 - c. At least 70% of complainants who respond to surveys will report that they would contact the HRA with future concerns of rights violations, if needed.
5. The HRA will deliver quality services by utilizing staff and members who are knowledgeable about disability rights and issues.
 - a. During fiscal year 2001, at least two training sessions will be offered to HRA staff.
 - b. During fiscal year 2001, annual training will be offered to HRA members.
6. The HRA will conduct continuous reviews of its effectiveness.
 - a. On a quarterly basis, surveys to service providers and complainants will be reviewed for the purpose of program evaluation.
 - b. Annual results of surveys sent to service providers and complainants will be compiled, reviewed and shared with Commissioners as part of the program's evaluation.
 - c. As part of the employee evaluation process, program supervisors will audit at least 20% of program files to ensure compliance with HRA mandates.
 - d. Program staff will work with the internal auditor to improve practices. At least 90% of the internal auditor's recommendations will be implemented.
7. The HRA will conduct continuous reviews of its efficiency.
 - a. The regional HRAs will recruit and maintain panels of 9 HRA members (81 total HRA members) who are appointed by the Commissioners and who will carry out the HRA mission. In each region, three members will be service provider representatives: one from the field of mental health; one from the field of developmental disabilities; and, one from the field of vocational training or rehabilitation. The remaining six members will be consumers, family members and interested citizens.
 - b. HRA panels will meet at least six times during the fiscal year to review complaints for acceptance, conduct investigations, determine case findings, issue recommendations and negotiate for changes in services.
 - c. HRA members will contribute at least 4,000 hours to the HRA during fiscal year 2001.
 - d. An HRA coordinator will be assigned to each regional HRA to provide support to HRA members.
 - e. During fiscal year 2001, the Commission will meet at least four times to consider HRA member appointments, re-appointments, and other HRA enforcement items.
8. The HRA will promote public awareness of the HRA and disability rights.
 - a. The HRA will maintain a description of the program and a listing of regional meeting dates and locations on the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission Web Page.
 - b. The HRA will continue to send press releases about the HRA to the media during Fiscal Year 2001.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, each region will have pursued at least 6 public awareness activities.
 - d. During fiscal year 2001, regions will make contacts with state legislators to inform them of the HRA's purpose.
 - e. Regional HRAs will handle at least 300 inquiries about the HRA and disability rights issues through the Commission intake system.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Guardianship and Advocacy Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3955/14 - 29

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of HRA recommendations accepted and implemented by service providers investigated	82 %	91 %	82 %	96 %	82 %
* Percentage of service providers who responded in surveys that the HRA process is a cooperative process	73 %	83 %	75 %	81 %	75 %

Human Rights Authority (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of service providers who responded in surveys that they learned more about disability laws as a result of the HRA process	57 %	46 %	40 %	63 %	40 %
* Percentage of complainants who responded in surveys that they would contact the HRA again for assistance with rights issues	83 %	86 %	80 %	67 %	70 %
* Percentage of complainants who responded in surveys that the HRA helped them to understand more about disability rights	57 %	43 %	50 %	60 %	50 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of information and referral inquiries the HRA handled	190.0	381.0	300.0	362.0	300.0
* Number of HRA cases handled	398.0	459.0	425.0	518.0	450.0
* Number of recommendations for improvement issued to service providers for substantiated findings	208.0	235.0	200.0	135.0	200.0
* Number of recommendations accepted and implemented by service providers	170.0	215.0	164.0	130.0	164.0
* Number of suggestions issued for unsubstantiated findings	N/A	117.0	110.0	120.0	120.0
* Percentage of cases sent for enforcement as a result of noncompliance with HRA recommendations (a)	3 %	3 %	4 %	0.5 %	4 %
* Number of persons with disabilities benefiting from HRA recommendations	6,881	10,890	8,200	8,655	9,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
* Number of volunteer hours HRA members contribute to the HRA	3,839	4,601	4,000	4,296	4,000
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$506.3	\$538.6	\$576.0	\$576.0	\$595.8
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per recipient benefited (b)	\$74.0	\$49.0	\$70.0	\$67.0	\$66.0
* Cost per case handled (c)	\$1,272.00	\$1,173.00	\$1,360.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,324.00

Footnotes

(a) Goal is 4% or less.

(b) Goal is \$71 or less.

(c) Goal is \$1,384 or less.

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Human Services (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Developmental Disabilities Community	\$777,022.7	0	\$854,978.9	0
Child Care	\$544,857.9	56	\$655,187.4	65
Community Health	\$375,295.8	237	\$400,373.0	241
Mental Health Community	\$302,665.7	0	\$326,973.6	0
Income Assistance	\$378,068.9	0	\$319,389.9	0
Developmental Disabilities Facilities	\$286,957.0	5,846	\$301,651.5	5,782
Community Field Operations	\$294,126.3	5,390	\$289,597.7	5,282
Mental Health Facilities	\$246,902.7	4,152	\$257,333.3	4,165
Addiction Treatment	\$177,567.3	0	\$205,464.7	0
Home Services Program	\$166,734.4	112	\$197,985.9	106
Community Youth Services	\$131,921.4	10	\$159,991.4	10
Employment & Social Services	\$113,786.8	188	\$135,904.6	189
Administrative & Program Support	\$86,398.7	892	\$104,399.4	891
Rehabilitation Services Bureaus	\$108,897.5	596	\$101,105.7	584
Management Information Systems	\$58,680.6	385	\$59,447.2	344
Disability Determination Services	\$55,901.7	563	\$55,713.1	551
Developmental & Behavioral Health Prog & Admin Support	\$44,399.4	340	\$45,449.2	330
Children's Residential & Educational Services	\$26,532.0	483	\$28,201.4	479
Addiction Prevention	\$22,821.5	0	\$23,313.4	0
Treatment & Detention Program	\$7,789.3	103	\$10,990.4	138
Refugee Social Services Program	\$8,247.5	5	\$8,365.3	4
Independent Living Centers	\$5,539.9	0	\$6,417.1	0
Juvenile Justice Program	\$8,243.5	6	\$5,157.9	7
Blind Rehabilitation Services	\$4,636.7	123	\$4,394.4	116
FY00 Add-ons	\$712.9	0	\$0.0	0
Totals	\$4,234,708.1	19,487	\$4,557,786.4	19,284

Mission and Organization

Created by HB 2632 in July 1996, the Department of Human Services (DHS) performs most of the functions formerly performed by six different human services agencies. The intent of HB 2632 was to eliminate the fragmentation that existed in the delivery of human services which, in turn, often lead to inefficiencies in the use of public resources. DHS is the largest state agency with more than 21,000 employees and 200 locations throughout the state.

DHS integrated this broad array of programs into four broad programmatic divisions: Community Health and Prevention, Community Operations, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, and Transitional Services. These four programmatic divisions are collectively supported by the Bureau of Administrative Services which provides financial, management information, personnel, labor relations, contracting and business services.

The DHS Division of Community Operations is responsible for administering the state's implementation of the federal

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), often referred to as "welfare reform." Prior to the implementation of PRWORA, Community Operations had focused its efforts on income maintenance. However, PRWORA's focus is self-sufficiency and independence. Community Operations embraced this new philosophy and redirected its resources and efforts toward fostering self-sufficiency for its clients. DHS local offices are no longer just "welfare" offices but rather a "one stop shop" for an integrated, comprehensive array of services designed to aggressively promote self-sufficiency and independence. The results have exceeded even the most optimistic predictions for the program. Illinois has been ranked as one of the top five states in welfare reform, and its accomplishments in this area have been recognized by the federal Department of Health and Human Services which has awarded DHS more than \$38.3 million in high performance bonuses.

Recognizing the success of its performance-oriented approach to welfare reform, DHS has extended performance management throughout the agency. This process consists of establishing goals and objectives throughout the agency,

establishing targets for each of the key business processes, and measuring performance relative to each target. When a particular business process demonstrates exceptional success, every effort is made to replicate the critical elements of that process to other business processes in the agency.

Similarly, business processes which demonstrate less successful outcomes are carefully reviewed in order to identify those elements which are hindering more positive outcomes.

Developmental Disabilities Community & Facility Services

Mission Statement:	Provide a full array of quality, outcome-based, person- and community-centered services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families in Illinois.				
Program Goals:	1. Provide comprehensive service and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families which encourage active participation in life choices...at home, at school, at work and in recreational activities in their community.				
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> By June 30, 2001, identify individuals living in State-Operated Developmental Centers (SODC's) who would be more appropriately served in community settings, and offer them the option of community residential alternatives reducing the statewide SODC census from 3,222 to 3,142. By June 30, 2001, implement the new Supported Living Services program as an in-home alternative to Intermediate Care Facility for persons with Mental Retardation (ICF/MR) services. 				
	2. Improve on an ongoing basis the quality of services and supports provided.				
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> By June 30, 2001, improve statewide staffing ratios at SODC's from 1.8 to 1.9, moving the staffing ratio to 77% of the May 1998 national average (2.46). By June 30, 2001, develop and implement a consumer satisfaction survey. By September 1, 2000, add the names of qualified direct service providers to a central registry. By September 1, 2000, add the names of Qualified Mental Retardation Professional (QMRP's) to a central database. 				
	3. Provide service and supports in safe environments.				
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> By June 30, 2001, assess the causes of employee injuries. By June 30, 2001, assess the cause of injuries to people served in SODC's. By June 30, 2001, reduce by 10% the number of Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA) client protection deficiencies cited. 				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Mental Health Fund, Persons with a Developmental Disability Fund, Community MH/DD Service Provider Participation Fee Trust Fund, Care Provider Fund for Persons with Developmental Disability		Statutory Authority: 20 ILC1705/1502 & 40 ILCS 30/3		

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of closed Office of Inspector General investigations that ended in substantiated cases of abuse or neglect in SODC's	14.5 %	11 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of community provider monitoring visits with acceptable outcomes (a)	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of community provider substantiated cases of abuse or neglect	31 %	N/A	26 %	N/A	25 %
* Percent reduction in end of year census in large state Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities (MR/DD) facilities	2 %	3 %	0 %	1 %	3 %
* Percent of individuals readmitted to a SODC within 12 months of discharge	26.2 %	18 %	20 %	24 %	20 %
External Benchmarks					
* Community provider agencies accredited by a national body.	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* SODC's accredited by a national body	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of clients provided molded seating systems (b)	N/A	22.0	38.0	25.0	100.0
* Number of individuals enrolled in the home-based support program	549.0	995.0	N/A	1,060	1,125
* Number of individuals served in waiver settings (c)	7,157	7,031	8,153	7,670	7,920
* Number of individuals served in private ICFs/MR (including Skilled Nursing Facility/Pediatrics (SNF/Peds))	7,380	7,119	7,045	6,964	6,889
* Number of individuals served in SODC's	3,302	3,192	3,142	3,151	3,042
Input Indicators					
* DD Grants - all funds spending (in thousands)	\$747,600.0	\$777,022.7	\$832,700.0	\$854,979.0	\$885,039.5
* DD facility spending (in thousands)	\$274,300.0	\$286,957.0	\$298,300.0	\$301,651.5	\$321,018.9
* Developmental disability facility personnel	5,966	5,846	6,011	5,782	5,947
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost effectiveness comparison with ICF/MR. (d)	52.37 %	42.04 %	50 %	N/A	50 %
* Maintain average statewide overtime at 8% or lower.	N/A	N/A	8 %	8 %	8 %
* Average length of stay in SODC's (in years)	N/A	16.0	16.0	17.1	16.0

Developmental Disabilities Community & Facility Services (Concluded)

<u>External Benchmarks</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Medicaid Claiming Rate (e)	292.7	292.9	292.9	292.9	N/A
* Staff to resident ratio (#:1) (f)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0

Footnotes

- (a) An acceptable outcome means no finding.
 (b) Molded seating is any sort of aids or appliances to help the individual.
 (c) The waiver is an agreement which allows the State of Illinois to be reimbursed through the Medicaid program for covered services provided.
 (d) Average per capita cost for ICFs/MR was \$51,485 in fiscal year 2000. The average for community settings funded by CMS was \$21,649. (Year 2000 data was obtained from the 372 initial report, final report available in November 2001.) Fiscal year 2001 data is not yet available. These statistics are monitored by Central Management Services.
 (e) The Medicaid Claiming Rate represents the daily average of the 11 SODC's.
 (f) It is an Office of Developmental Disabilities goal to improve quality of services by increasing the staff to resident ratio; therefore, the per diem cost and staff ratio is expected to rise.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Mission Statement:	The Office of Rehabilitation Services assists individuals with disabilities in achieving their goals in the areas of employment, education and independent living.				
Program Goals: Objectives:	1. Increase the number of persons achieving employment outcomes by 15 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002). 2. Increase the number of persons in supported employment placements by 10 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002). 3. Increase the number of persons placed into competitive employment by 25 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002). 4. Increase the rehabilitation rate (success rate) to 68 percent by June 30, 2002. 5. Increase the number of new applications taken by 5 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002). 6. Increase the number of new services plans developed by 10 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002). 7. Limit the increase in the average cost per rehabilitation to no more than three percent over the value for fiscal year 2001 (by June 30, 2002).				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund, Vocational Rehabilitation Fund		Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2405		

	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Persons in supported employment (a)	1,285	1,441	1,585	3,019	3,321
* Persons successfully employed	6,296	6,537	7,844	7,832	9,015
* Persons competitively employed (b)	N/A	5,162	6,497	6,758	8,533
* Rehabilitation Rate (success rate) (c)	65.9 %	55.3 %	65 %	67.2 %	68 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* New applications taken	15,941	17,011	20,413	17,931	18,828
* New service plans developed	10,912	11,142	13,928	11,443	12,587
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* General Revenue Fund Grants spending (in thousands)	\$14,500.0	\$15,400.0	N/A	\$17,200.0	\$17,700.0
* Illinois Veterans' Grant Rehabilitation Fund (in thousands)	\$2,400.0	\$2,400.0	N/A	\$2,400.0	\$2,400.0
* Operations spending - all funds (in thousands)	\$40,100.0	\$43,635.7	N/A	\$45,641.9	\$52,437.2
* Headcount	666.0	596.0	N/A	584.0	666.0
* Vocational Rehabilitation Fund spending (in thousands)	\$45,300.0	\$55,900.0	N/A	\$45,100.0	\$68,900.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average lifetime cost per rehabilitation	\$3,573.00	\$3,736.00	\$3,750.00	\$3,766.00	\$3,880.00

Footnotes

- (a) Supported employment is a program in which individuals with the most severe disabilities received on-the-job assistance from a paid worker in order to begin employment. This assistance is gradually reduced as the worker's skills and experience increase. In many cases, ongoing supports are provided by co-workers who are trained to assist the person.
 (b) Competitive employment means work in the competitive labor market at or above the minimum wage.
 (c) The rehabilitation rate (or success rate) is the percentage of individuals whose cases are closed after having received services and who are successfully employed. For the current quarter, the ORS rehabilitation rate is around 62 percent. This means that two out of three individuals who received services and had their cases closed during that time were successfully employed.

Child Care

Mission Statement: The Bureau of Child Care and Development is dedicated to enhancing the quality, affordability and supply of child care available to families in Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- To provide low income families access to affordable, quality child care while they are working or participating in approved education/training activity.
 - By June 30, 2001, increase the current number of children receiving child care subsidy to 218,000.
 - To ensure that children are cared for in a safe and healthy environment that supports their overall development.
 - By June 30, 2001, promote quality care by providing wage bonuses to 1,000 child care workers that stay in their jobs and receive training or education beyond their required licensing standards.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 505/5.15

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of families eligible for child care services served	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Number of parents accessing Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) services (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40,000
* Number of wage bonuses provided to child care workers (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,800
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of cases/families served - avg. month	77,000	95,000	109,000	99,000	110,500
* Number of children served - avg. month	154,000	189,000	218,000	198,000	221,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	61.0	56.0	71.0	65.0	71.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$448,100.0	\$544,857.9	\$664,100.0	\$655,187.4	\$681,200.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average cost per case/family - avg. month	\$440.00	\$461.0	\$464.0	\$475.0	\$468.0
* Average cost per child - avg. month	\$217.00	\$440.0	\$232.0	\$238.0	\$234.0

Explanatory Information

Exact number of families in state needing child care is unknown.

Child care subsidies are provided to low-income working families whose annual income is no greater than 50% of the state median income. Parent co-pay is based on sliding scale.

Footnotes

- (a) New indicator for which data was not available at time of report.

Women, Infants and Children

- Mission Statement:** To assist Illinois residents to achieve self-sufficiency, independence and health to the maximum extent possible by providing integrated family oriented services, promoting prevention and establishing measurable outcomes, in partnership with communities.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Reduce infant mortality and morbidity.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, increase the proportion of pregnant women in Women, Infants and Children (WIC) who start prenatal care in the first trimester from 68% to 75%.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, increase the percentage of post-partum clients breast-feeding from 39.5% to 43.0%.
 2. Reduce child mortality and morbidity.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, increase percentage of post-partum women breast-feeding from 39.5% to 43.0%.

Source of Funds: USDA Women, Infants and Children Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1305/10-25

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Reductions in infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (a)	N/A	N/A	7.0	N/A	7.0
* Very low birth weight rate (b)	N/A	N/A	1.0 %	N/A	1.4 %
* Proportion of clients receiving prenatal care in the first trimester (WIC only)	N/A	75.5 %	N/A	74.8 %	N/A
* Proportion of clients receiving prenatal care in the first trimester - (WIC) and Family Case Management (FCM)	67.3 %	72.8 %	75 %	72.5 %	N/A
* Proportion of post-partum clients breast-feeding	39.5 %	42.5 %	43 %	44.6 %	42.5 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of WIC participants' births	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of food coupons issued (WIC)	9,502,940	9,500,000	9,500,000	11,600,000	11,600,000
* Number of WIC participants	N/A	470,000	475,000	470,657	470,000
Input Indicators					
* Headcount					
* Federal Grant (in thousands)	\$187,600.0	\$202,900.0	N/A	\$210,000.0	\$217,900.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Dollars saved in medical care by providing prenatal care (in thousands) (FCM & WIC) (c)	\$142.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) Infant Mortality Rate: WIC & FCM = 7.2/1000 - Calendar Year (CY) 98
- (b) Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW): WIC & FCM = 1.3% = CY99
- (c) \$142.8 million saved in fiscal year 1999 Medicaid costs if those births receiving WIC and Family Case Management had experienced the same VLBW rate as Medicaid births receiving neither service (1.3% vs. 4.3%), meaning 1,356 more VLBW births at \$105,293 per VLBW birth.

Family Case Management

Mission Statement: To assist Illinois residents to achieve self-sufficiency, independence and health to the maximum extent possible by providing integrated family oriented services, promoting prevention and establishing measurable outcomes, in partnership with communities.

Program Goals: 1. Reduce infant mortality and morbidity.
Objectives: a. By June 30, 2001, increase to 75% the proportion of pregnant women in Family Case Management (FCM) who receive prenatal care in the first trimester.
 2. Reduce child mortality and morbidity.
 b. By June 30, 2001, increase the percentage of 0-2 year olds who are fully immunized to 90%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 42 USC 701/501-50

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Proportion of clients receiving prenatal care in the first trimester (FCM only)	N/A	61.8 %	75 %	60.8 %	N/A
* Proportion of clients receiving prenatal care in the first trimester (FCM) and Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	67.3 %	72.8 %	75 %	72.5 %	N/A
* Reductions in infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (a)	N/A	N/A	7.0	N/A	7.0
* Reductions in very low birth weight rate (b)	N/A	N/A	1 %	N/A	1.4 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of pregnant women and infants enrolled in FCM	223,548	230,000	231,000	233,906	230,000
* Number of FCM births	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of 0-2 year olds who received immunizations (c)	N/A	103,312	N/A	110,164	N/A
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
* Infant Mortality Rate Initiative (IMRI)/FCM indigent (in thousands)	\$17,300.0	\$17,300.0	\$17,400.0	\$17,300.0	\$17,400.0
* Infant Mortality Rate Initiative (IMRI)/FCM Medicaid (in thousands)	\$28,600.0	\$28,600.0	\$28,600.0	\$28,600.0	\$28,600.0
* General Revenue Fund (in thousands)	\$45,900.0	\$45,900.0	\$46,000.0	N/A	N/A
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Dollars saved in medical care by providing prenatal care (FCM & WIC) (in thousands) (d)	\$142.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Family Case Management is a state program that offers services for medical issues. Women, Infants and Children is a federally mandated nutrition program.

Footnotes

- (a) Infant Mortality Rate: FCM & WIC = 7.2/1,000 ('98)
 (b) Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW): FCM & WIC = 1.2% ('96)
 (c) Target will be established at a later date.
 (d) \$142.8 million saved in fiscal year 1999 Medicaid costs if those births receiving WIC & FCM had experienced the same VLBW rate as Medicaid births receiving neither service (1.3% vs. 4.3%) meaning 1,356 more VLBW births at \$105,293 per VLBW birth.

Early Intervention

Mission Statement: To assist Illinois residents to achieve self-sufficiency, independence and health to the maximum extent possible by providing integrated family oriented services, promoting prevention and establishing measurable outcomes, in partnership with communities.

Program Goals: 1. Decrease the manifestation of developmental delay among 0-3 year olds.
Objectives: a. By June 30, 2001, increase to 15% the percentage of clients receiving Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) prior to 1st birthday.
 b. By June 30, 2001, 100% of eligible families identified will receive an IFSP.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund, DHS Federal Projects Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 USC 1431-1445; 325 ILCS 20/1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of clients receiving IFSP prior to first birthday	14.3 %	24.3 %	30 %	31.2 %	30 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of IFSP developed	7,294	9,576	9,600	12,558	12,000
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	9.0	15.0	12.0	10.1	3.0
* GRF Grant (in thousands)	\$29,200.0	\$29,200.0	\$35,700.0	\$45,700.0	N/A
* Federal Grant (in thousands)	\$27,400.0	\$27,400.0	\$28,000.0	\$16,400.0	N/A
* Revolving Fund (in thousands)	\$19,300.0	\$34,600.0	\$50,000.0	\$53,600.0	N/A

Mental Health Community & Facility Services

Mission Statement: To help maximize community support and develop skills for persons with serious mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbance.

- Program Goals:**
1. Foster the continual development of a comprehensive public mental health system of care.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, ensure that the state-operated hospitals continue to provide hospitalization services through provision of 663,748 days of care for the fiscal year.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, ensure that the DHS/OMH (Department of Human Services - Office of Mental Health) funded community mental health system continues to provide ongoing community-based mental health services, as evidenced by registration of at least 140,000 individuals for services.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, for all individuals admitted, the continuity of care between State Hospital and community services will be maintained as reflected by a re-admission rate within 30 days of discharge of less than or equal to 12.5%.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, at least 90% of all adults presenting for admission to a State Hospital will receive a pre-admission screening (from a DHS/OMH-funded community provider) for consideration of less restrictive community service alternatives prior to admission.
 2. Improve the appropriateness and effectiveness of clinical interventions to match the changing needs of clients.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, ensure that 85% of individuals being prescribed antipsychotic medications have received a trial on new generation antipsychotic medications, which complies with the evidence-based service model as cited in "Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General" Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), US Public Health Service.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Mental Health Research Fund, DHS Federal Projects Fund, Community Mental Health Services Block Grant Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1705, et. al.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of re-admissions to state hospitals within 30 days of discharge	12.37 %	11.6 %	12.5 %	10.12 %	11 %
* Percent of presentations to state hospitals that receive a pre-admission screening for less restrictive alternatives prior to admission	91.5 %	92.65 %	90 %	97 %	93 %
* Percent of individuals on antipsychotics treated with new generation antipsychotic drugs	N/A	N/A	85 %	77 %	85 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of individuals served in DHS/OMH grant funded community-based mental health programs	136,168	142,547	140,000	156,026	140,000
* Number of inpatient bed days in state hospitals	658,754	681,893	663,748	620,533	670,000
* Number of individuals discharged from state hospitals	9,349	9,544	9,650	9,904	9,650
Input Indicators					
* All funds spending - MH Community (in thousands)	\$277,400.0	\$302,665.7	\$312,600.0	\$326,973.6	\$318,852.1
* All funds spending - MH Facilities (in thousands)	\$239,600.0	\$246,902.7	\$266,300.0	\$257,333.3	\$278,615.4
* State hospital personnel	4,495	4,152	4,442	4,165	4,390
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per unduplicated persons served in DHS/OMH grant funded community-based mental health programs	\$2,039.00	\$2,190.00	\$2,468.00	\$2,011.00	\$2,100.00
* Patient annual average cost in OMH State Hospitals	\$139,298.00	\$138,802.00	\$142,000.00	\$154,480.00	\$146,000.00

Welfare to Work

Mission Statement: To help families and individuals achieve self-sufficiency.

- Program Goals:**
1. Help families and individuals help themselves by increasing their ability to meet their responsibilities and consequently achieve self-sufficiency.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, Illinois DHS will have canceled a monthly average of 6.0% of the Available-to-Work (ATW) caseload due to earnings.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, only 4.8% of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) ATW caseload with earnings will stop employment.
 - c. By June 30, 2002, 83.4% of the TANF ATW cases with a counter of 24-35 months will be working or in any activity.
 - d. By June 30, 2002, 62.5% of the TANF ATW cases with a counter of 36-47 months will be working 30 hours or more.
 - e. By June 30, 2002, 74.0% of the TANF ATW cases with children under age one will be working and/or in any activity.
 - f. By June 30, 2001, 83.0% of customers will not return to assistance 24 months after cancellation due to earnings.
 2. Meet the Federal work participation rate requirements.
 - a. By September 30, 2000, Illinois DHS will surpass the Federal Fiscal Year 2001 Federal Work Participation Rate of 45% of all families with one adult working or in work-related activities 30 hours per week.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: State: 305 ILCS 5/4-1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Average monthly percentage of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) ATW caseload (csld.) canceled due to earnings	4.3 %	4.9 %	6 %	5.2 %	5.4 %
* Average percentage of TANF earnings cases with stopped employment	7.5 %	6.4 %	4.8 %	5.8 %	6 %
* Average percentage of TANF ATW cases with a counter of 24-35 months working or in any activity (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.7 %	83.4 %
* Average percentage of TANF ATW cases with a counter of 36-47 months working 30 hours or more (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.5 %	62.5 %
* Average percentage of TANF ATW cases with children under age one, working and/or in any activity (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.2 %	74 %
* Average percentage of the TANF ATW csld. meeting the Federal Work Requirement for all families	60 %	60 %	60 %	67.3 %	60 %
* Average percentage of TANF families not returning to assistance within 24 months of cancellation due to earnings	73.7 %	78.9 %	83 %	85.9 %	88.5 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Federal Work Requirement (all families)	35 %	40 %	45 %	45 %	50 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of customers canceled due to earnings	53,929	40,865	35,000	28,924	16,700
* Total number of TANF earnings cases whose employment stopped	37,908	24,691	13,248	14,838	11,653
* Average number of TANF ATW cases with a counter of 24-35 months working or in any activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,810	5,700
* Average number of TANF ATW cases with a counter of 36-47 months working 30 hours or more	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,259	920.0
* Average number of TANF ATW cases with children under age one, working and/or in any activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,996	5,100
* Average number of TANF families engaged (each month) (Fed. Participation Rate) (b)	76,371	53,776	33,358	25,500	18,500
* Total number of TANF customers returning to assistance within 24 months of cancellation due to earnings	8,771	8,543	N/A	5,923	N/A
* Average monthly TANF ATW csld.	103,330	69,044	N/A	46,249	N/A
* Total average monthly TANF csld.	135,704	97,079	N/A	72,279	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$60,100.0	\$49,700.0	\$45,200.0	\$28,600.0	\$22,400.0
* Hours expended on interaction with clients	1,513,080	1,167,264	1,177,344	711,936	603,936
* Number of direct service TANF personnel (excluding intake)	1,401	1,158	1,022	618.0	466.0

Welfare to Work (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per TANF client who entered employment (Estimate of 80% of total number of clients who obtained employment as a result of Local Office influence and intervention)	\$636.00	\$790.00	\$1,027.00	\$785.00	\$768.00
* Time expended on clients who entered employment (in hours)	12.8	14.8	21.4	19.5	20.7
* 2 year projected TANF Grant savings ratio (\$:1) (c)	\$4.2	\$4.2	\$4.1	\$5.1	\$3.7
* Workload Index (d)	268.4	N/A	N/A	303.7	N/A
Explanatory Information					

A "counter" is considered to be the five-year TANF limit for assistance.

Footnotes

- (a) These targets were established in fiscal year 2002 and were not in place in fiscal year 2001.
- (b) "Engaged" means the customer is working and/or in a work-related countable activity, e.g., work experience, vocational rehabilitation.
- (c) Fiscal year 1999 actual: Projected savings are \$252,784,560 and labor costs are \$60,138,000; the ratio is \$4.20:1. Fiscal year 2000 actual: Projected savings are \$209,206,224 and labor costs are \$49,700,000; the ratio is \$4.21:1. Fiscal year 2001 actual: Projected savings are \$145,668,000 and the labor costs are \$28,600,000; the ratio is \$5.09:1. Fiscal year 2002 target: Projected savings are \$82,295,040 and labor costs are \$22,400,000; the ratio is \$3.67:1. Assumption: 80 percent of clients who entered employment were a result of Local Office Intervention. Projected savings calculation:
(Total number of cases canceled due to earnings
x 24 months
x Non-recidivism rate
x Average grant amount)
x 24 months
- (d) The Workload Index equals the total number of cases for all categories plus the total number of applications received for all categories divided by the number of on-board Human Service Casework staff.

Medicaid and Food Stamps

Mission Statement:	To provide appropriate and timely medical eligibility determinations for families and individuals to ensure initial and continued medical benefits. Ensure that Illinois is at or below the national food stamp error rate.
Program Goals:	1. People moving from Welfare to Work will receive the supportive services needed for successful transition.
Objectives:	a. By June 30, 2001, 90% of the individuals making the transition from welfare to work will receive the necessary supportive services. 2. People medically indigent will be timely qualified for medical benefits. a. By June 30, 2001, 98% of eligible applicants will receive a medical card within 45 days of application for KidCare assistance for applications processed by agency local office staff. b. By June 30, 2001, 93% of eligible applicants will receive a medical card within 45 days of application for aged assistance. c. By June 30, 2001, 93% of eligible applicants will receive a medical card within 60 days of application for blind and disabled assistance. 3. Reduce the State Food Stamp Quality Control (Q.C.) Error Rate to a level that is at or below the national average. a. By June 30, 2001, reduce the State Food Stamp error rate to the national error rate of approximately 9.89%.

Source of Funds: Electronic Benefits Transfer Fund

Statutory Authority: 305 ILCS 5/51..

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) cases canceled due to earnings but approved for continued medical benefits	82.7 %	80.2 %	90 %	86.5 %	90 %
* Timely local office disposition of KidCare Assist applications (refer to Goal 2 Obj. a)	95.7 %	97.5 %	98 %	96.8 %	98 %
* Timely disposition of Medical Assistance No Grant (MANG)—Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD) applications (refer to Goal 2 Obj. b & c)	93.5 %	89.9 %	93 %	85.2 %	93 %
* Federal Q.C. Payment Error Rate (FFY) (a)	14.79 %	9.26 %	9.89 %	9.22 %	9 %
Output Indicators					
* Total number of TANF Available to Work (ATW) cases with a medical extension	44,581	33,570	30,000	25,987	18,700
* Total number of KidCare Assist applications disposed timely (refer to Goal 2, Obj. a)	179,691	146,250	152,000	136,410	122,800
Total number of KidCare Assist applications approved	118,134	105,205	106,000	98,316	90,100
* Total number of MANG AABD applications disposed timely (refer to Goal 2, Obj. b & c)	119,829	116,901	117,000	116,275	116,600

Medicaid and Food Stamps (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Output Indicators]					
* Total number of MANG AABD applications approved	52,938	53,879	53,800	55,972	55,000
Input Indicators					
* Number of direct service personnel-intake processing (full-time equivalent)	238.4	209.0	214.0	201.0	191.0
* Hours expended processing applications					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$9,900.0	\$9,000.0	\$9,500.0	\$9,300.0	\$9,200.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Workload Index (b)	268.4	275.1	N/A	303.7	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) The food stamp error rate is what the federal government uses to measure a state's performance in correctly issuing food stamp benefits - the level of incorrect payment dollars divided by the total amount of food stamp dollars issued. Data from 10/00-5/01
- (b) The Workload Index equals the total number of cases for all categories plus the total number of applications received for all categories divided by the number of on-board Human Service casework staff.

Addiction Treatment and Related Services

- Mission Statement:** The human suffering, social and economic losses caused by addictions exceed \$6 billion in Illinois each year. These losses can be prevented or reduced through the implementation of appropriate public policy and a comprehensive coordinated strategy. The Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (OASA) is responsible for identification of service needs, coordination of all state program efforts, the maximization of new and existing resources, and the expansion of accessible and appropriate community-based prevention, intervention and treatment efforts to meet the needs of the citizens of this state (a).
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Meet the Needs of Illinois Citizens - Support prevention, intervention and treatment services in whole or in part so that individuals, families and communities may reduce the negative impact caused by abuse and addiction.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, increase intervention case openings by 15% for those aged 12 through 17. (From 851 to 979)
 - b. By June 30, 2001, increase intervention case openings by 10% for those aged 18 and above. (From 2,362 to 2,598)
 - c. By June 30, 2001, provide treatment services for a minimum of 65,000 individuals. (110,000 program admissions)
 - d. By June 30, 2001, provide child care services for 300 children whose mothers are in treatment.
 - e. By June 30, 2001, provide assessment and case coordination services to 4,000 individuals through treatment alternatives for special clients.
 - f. By June 30, 2001, provide treatment services to 800 individuals in community corrections settings.
 - g. By June 30, 2001, provide intervention and treatment services to an additional 900 youth between the ages of 12 and 17. (From 9,104 to 10,004)
 2. Provide a Comprehensive Strategy - Evaluate the needs of Illinois citizens by geographic area and population group. Implement knowledge/research based prevention, intervention and treatment services and support strong appropriate community knowledge, lea
 - a. By June 30, 2001, transition 50% of current community substance abuse prevention programs to knowledge/research based services. (From 0 to 50%)
 - b. By June 15, 2001, evaluate the distribution of current treatment services by time and distance, and by percent of need currently met. Identify the top 10% of areas and populations of greatest unmet need and produce one report.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, increase the number of Medicaid eligible publicly supported programs with Medicaid certification to 75%.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, increase availability of community intervention activities from 0% to 2% of available services.
 3. Coordinate a Strategy - Develop, enhance and maintain joint projects/efforts with other units of state, federal and local government, public and private health care, and other interested parties.
 - a. By June 15, 2001, evaluate effectiveness of services within the OASA/Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) initiative and produce one evaluation report. Continue work in progress with the OASA/DCFS services steering committee and utilize evaluation findings and recommendations of the steering committee for reconfiguration of the current system
 - b. By June 30, 2001, evaluate the efficiency and efficacy of colocated assessment and referral services in 62 local offices (Community Operations/Transitional Services) and produce one report. Develop and maintain mobile paperless reporting system. Analyze data and make systems modifications as appropriate.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, review evaluation data for joint OASA/OMH (Office of Alcoholism Substance Abuse/Office of Mental Health)service initiatives and produce one report. Complete the local consortia strategic planning process (to standardize assessment and placement). Hold one MISA (Mental Illness Substance Abuse) conference.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, complete and distribute one probationer and one incarcerated youth needs assessment study. Complete one study of probationer utilization of OASA supported services.
 4. Maximize Current Resources - Evaluate the current services system to maximize positive outcomes for individuals, families and communities.
 - a. By June 1, 2001, modify ten data elements in DARTS data systems to capture change in patient function from opening to discharge.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, use benchmarked fiscal year 2000 data to develop one plan for systems changes to affect patient outcomes.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, complete and distribute findings from one OASA supported patient follow up/outcome study. Utilize findings to enhance Illinois Best Practices. Post findings as appropriate on OASA web page.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, complete analysis of one web-based reporting and client outcomes system for utilization as a comprehensive provider evaluation and patient outcomes tracking system.
 - e. By June 30, 2001, evaluate one web-based prevention reporting system for effectiveness in provider reporting and systems management.

Addiction Treatment and Related Services (Concluded)

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Block Grant Fund, Group Home Loan Revolving Fund, Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund, Drug Treatment Fund, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Fund, Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund

Statutory Authority: Public Act 85-965, Chap. 111

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of discharges classified as "positive" (transfers, completions etc)	45 %	67.7 %	68 %	68 %	67 %
* Unduplicated clients served as a percent of the desired capacity (patient service data)	74 %	62.9 %	61.9 %	61.9 %	60 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of discharges classified as "positive" (transfers, completions etc.)	31,500	34,925	35,000	33,000	35,000
* Number of unduplicated patients served (patient service data)	75,817	64,942	63,942	74,000	60,200
Input Indicators					
* Desired treatment capacity (individuals) (b)	108,810	108,810	N/A	108,810	N/A
* Estimated number of individuals in prevalence population (c)	1,116,111	1,116,111	N/A	1,116,111	N/A
* Federal Fund spending (in thousands)	\$44,800.0	\$49,400.0	N/A	\$52,000.0	\$62,800.0
* Headcount	56.0	63.0	N/A	61.4	72.5
* State Fund spending (in thousands)	\$111,800.0	\$128,300.0	N/A	\$153,400.0	\$170,500.0
* Total Grant spending (in thousands)	\$156,600.0	\$177,567.0	N/A	\$205,464.7	\$233,300.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* There is a \$7.00 savings to the State of Illinois for every \$1.00 spent on treatment (in billions) (d)	\$1.1	\$1.4	N/A	\$1.1	N/A
* There is a savings of between \$250,000 and \$500,000 for every drug-free baby born (in thousands) (e)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$27,750.0	N/A

Footnotes

- Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug (ATOD) abuse and dependence costs our nation \$246 billion each year or \$965 for every person in the U.S. These costs include alcohol-related crimes, health care, government services, criminal justice costs, absenteeism and lost productivity. National estimates are currently in process of being updated and these estimates are anticipated to increase.
- The goal for systems development is "adequate and appropriate treatment capacity" to service 15% of the adult and 20% of the youth population in need of services each year.
- From Illinois Needs Assessment Studies of general and specific populations which estimate the numbers in need who would benefit from treatment. The estimates are revised upon completion of each study.
- California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, Evaluating Recovery Service: The California Drug and Alcohol Treatment Assessment, Sacramento, California, 1994. Future year savings are adjusted downward in anticipation of budget reductions.
- The Texas Commission of Alcohol and Drug Abuse "For every mother that we assist in having a drug free baby, we save the community \$200,000 to \$500,000" - "Just for one drug-addicted baby to be born is usually a minimum of \$250,000." The Department of Human Services number is an estimate.

Home Services

Mission Statement: The mission of the Office of Rehabilitation Services is to assist individuals with disabilities in achieving their goals in the areas of employment, education and independent living.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Increase the number of persons receiving needed in-home services by 3.0 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001.
 2. Increase the number of persons moved out of nursing homes by 25 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001.
 3. Increase the number of new service plans developed by 3.0 percent over the number for fiscal year 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2405/3

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Persons moved out of nursing homes	88.0	97.0	107.0	178.0	222.0
Output Indicators					
* Persons receiving in-home services to prevent institutionalization (a)	22,572	24,357	25,500	27,531	28,357
* Persons with AIDS receiving in-home care	1,685	1,729	1,850	1,800	1,854
* New service plans developed	3,692	4,187	4,600	5,071	5,223
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	107.5	112.0	115.0	106.0	113.7
* Operations - all funds (in thousands)	\$5,300.0	\$5,500.0	\$5,800.0	\$5,800.0	\$6,400.0
* General Revenue Fund (GRF) Grants (in thousands)	\$137,200.0	\$166,734.0	\$192,200.0	\$197,986.0	\$224,100.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average monthly cost of in-home services per client	\$766.00	\$817.00	\$950.00	\$957.00	\$995.00

Footnotes

- (a) Cumulative figure for the fiscal year. The estimated population in need of in-home services is 270,000. This is based on data from the Census Bureau and adapted to figures for the 2001 Illinois population and represents persons under age 65 who indicated in Census surveys that they have difficulty with or are unable to care for themselves. Although new Home Service Plan customers must be under age 60 at time of application, the under 65 figure is the closest available from the Census.

Treatment and Detention Facilities

Mission Statement: To provide residents with intensive, specialized sex offender treatment within a safe, secure environment necessary to protect residents, facility staff, and the community.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Manage a highly secure environment for the protection of program staff and visitors, court-ordered detainees, and civilly committed sexually violent persons, as well as state and personal property.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, manage the Treatment & Detention Program to achieve an average annual per person cost rate of \$80,000 or less.
 2. Through the provision of effective treatment, reduce victimization, protect the survivors of sexual violence, and make transition to communities safer.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, complete evaluations of all referrals from the Department of Corrections and admit those as appropriate, resulting in a census of 185 at the Treatment & Detention Facility.
 - b. Through June 30, 2001, ensure successful transition to the community of all individuals who are conditionally discharged from the Treatment and Detention Facility (TDF) resulting in zero (0) readmissions/returns to the facility.
 - c. Through June 30, 2001, an average of 15 hours of treatment per week will be provided for persons committed to the TDF program.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 725 ILCS 207

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of individuals who are conditionally released from the TDF	0.0	4.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
* Return Rate of individuals who are conditionally released to from the TDF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of detainees and sexually violent persons in the TDF	79.0	117.0	185.0	157.0	212.0
* Average hours of treatment provided per client per week (number in hours)	20.0	20.0	15.0	15.5	17.0
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	91.0	103.0	185.0	138.0	185.0
* General Revenue spending (in thousands)	\$4,500.0	\$7,789.3	\$15,000.0	\$10,990.4	\$17,976.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Annual cost per detainee/sexually violent person in the TDF	\$57,000.00	\$70,100.00	\$80,500.00	\$88,500.00	\$85,000.00

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AID

Public Aid (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Medical Programs	\$6,347,638.9	1,525	\$7,066,933.0	1,604
Child Support Enforcement	\$239,821.0	1,101	\$167,243.1	1,270
Totals	\$6,587,459.9	2,626	\$7,234,176.1	2,874

Mission and Organization

The Department of Public Aid (DPA) is committed to improving the health of Illinois' families by providing access to quality health care and enforcing child support payment obligations for Illinois' most vulnerable children. The agency provides medical assistance to low income, elderly and disabled individuals and ensures that children receive the financial support they are entitled to from non-custodial parents. The two primary program areas within the Department are *Medical Assistance (MA)* and *Child Support Enforcement (CSE)*. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) also resides within the agency but functions as a separate, independent entity and reports directly to the governor's office.

The fiscal year 2001 all funds appropriation was \$7.36 billion, 96% of this total is *MA* and 4% is *CSE*. The total increase from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2001 was \$652.2 million, a large portion of which can be attributed to the transfer of a program reimbursing school districts for Medicaid activities (from the State Board of Education). The Department earned approximately \$4.4 billion in federal funds for fiscal year 2001.

Medical Assistance

In fiscal year 2001, the *MA* program provided medical coverage to more than 1.8 million uninsured persons, including pregnant women; infants needing immunizations; children and teenagers needing school check-ups; residents living in nursing homes; people with disabilities; and people struggling with one-time catastrophic medical bills. Licensed practitioners, facilities, and other non-institutional providers enrolled in the *MA* program provide these medical services. The primary goal of this program is to improve the health of *MA* and *KidCare* participants by providing access to quality healthcare.

One of the most important initiatives during the past two years is the *KidCare* health insurance program. *KidCare* offers health care coverage to children and pregnant women and also helps to pay premiums of employer-sponsored or private insurance plans.

About two-thirds of the *MA* program budget is expended for health care to seniors and persons with disabilities. Nearly 25% of the Department's budget is attributed to long-term care expenditures. Long-term care caseloads have remained relatively stable over the last few years. The average monthly resident count in fiscal year 2001 was approximately 58,000 individuals. The total number of recipients age 65 and over was 163,600 in fiscal year 2001, compared to 160,000 in fiscal year 2000.

Although providing access to quality health care is the overriding mission of DPA, another goal is to be accountable to the citizens of Illinois and to perform this function in the most cost effective and efficient manner. The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to prevent, detect, and eliminate fraud, waste, abuse, misconduct and mismanagement in the programs administered by DPA. The OIG also conducts investigations for former DPA programs now administered by the DHS. OIG combats fraud and abuse by: implementing innovative Medicaid fraud prevention and detection techniques, preventing ineligible applicants from receiving benefits, conducting client eligibility investigations, performing client Medicaid fraud investigations, restricting clients who abuse their benefits to one physician and/or pharmacy, conducting post-payment audits and Quality of Care reviews of Medicaid providers and identifying assets which were not disclosed by applicants for long term care.

Child Support Enforcement

The Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE) serves all Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) clients and any other Illinois citizens requesting child support enforcement services by helping single parents secure support for their children. It also assists other states to obtain child support on behalf of their residents. Together, these TANF and non-TANF cases are known as Title IV-D cases. The division locates non-custodial parents, provides genetic testing and establishes paternity, obtains and enforces child support orders, collects and distributes child support payments, maintains records and provides status of child support orders, obligations and payments, as well as, reviews and modifies child and medical support orders, as appropri-

ate.

Total program expenditures reflect administrative expenses from the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund (CSETF), the General Revenue Fund (GRF) and allocation of DPA indirect administrative expenditures. Not included are the dollars expended from the Trust Fund as payments to custodial parents, refunds to non-custodial parents who have overpaid support and expenditures from the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In Illinois, non-TANF custodial parents usually only seek to become IV-D clients because they are having difficulties in collecting child support. Cases where the non-custodial parent is paying regularly have no incentive to become IV-D clients. In some states (called "universal states"), all cases

are legislatively mandated as IV-D cases. The performance ratings of these states appear much greater than non-universal states like Illinois, and these states earn much more in federal incentive monies as they are able to include a large population of cases with high voluntary compliance rates as IV-D cases.

For fiscal year 2001, total collections of \$728.9 million exceeded the fiscal year 2001 goal by \$6.7 million. Total collections include non-IV-D collections made to the State Disbursement Unit (SDU). The SDU is currently managed by IDPA, with the assistance of a third-party management consulting firm. Legislation dictates that a permanent SDU vendor be in place by July 1, 2003.

Division of Medical Programs

Mission Statement: To improve the health of Illinois' children and families by providing access to quality medical care.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
 1. Improve and maintain access to quality healthcare services.
 - a. Increase the number of physicians actively enrolled in the Medical Assistance and KidCare programs.
 - b. Increase the enrolled percentage of the eligible KidCare population.
 2. Increase revenue and improve cost effectiveness.
 - a. Ensure federal matching funds are received for all eligible services.
 - b. Avoid Medicaid liability for clients who have Third Party Liability (TPL) such as private health insurance.
 - c. Avoid Medicaid liability for clients no longer eligible.
 - d. Implement various measures to prevent inappropriate Medicaid expenditures.
 3. Improve the health status of Medicaid and KidCare participants.
 - a. Prevent increase in the percent of very low birth-weight Medicaid babies.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund, County Hospital Services Fund, Provider Inquiry Trust, Care Provider Fund for Persons with Developmental Disability, Long Term Care Provider Fund, Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund, Trauma Center Fund, Public Aid Recoveries Trust Fund, Medical Research and Development Fund, Post-Tertiary Clinical Services Fund, Juvenile Rehabilitation Services Medicaid Matching Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, DPA Special Purpose Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 215ILCS106/1305ILCS5/5-1etseq

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent increase in actively enrolled physicians billing over 100 claims per year	N/A	5.35 %	N/A	5.24 %	4 %
* Percent of eligible children enrolled since February 1999 study	1 %	40 %	N/A	82 %	90 %
* Percent increase in (TPL) costs avoided	N/A	36 %	N/A	20 %	6.3 %
* Medicaid cost savings due to denied, reduced or canceled benefits (in thousands) (a)	\$2,691.7	\$5,258.0	\$4,800.0	\$4,842.7	\$4,800.0
* Percent of very low birth weight babies with moms receiving Women, Infants and Children (WIC)/Family Case Management (FCM)(calendar year data) (b)	1.5 %	N/A	1.5 %	N/A	1.5 %
* Savings from prepayment review of medical services (in thousands) (c)	\$27,800.0	\$32,700.0	\$34,500.0	\$39,800.0	\$44,200.0
* Proportion of Medicaid enrolled children who receive a well-child/comprehensive health screening annually	66 %	69.8 %	73.7 %	N/A	73.7 %
* Supportive Living Facilities (Medicaid-eligible residents)	0.0	38.0	152.0	125.0	300.0
External Benchmarks					
* Percent of US very low birth weight babies (general population) (b)	1.45 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of Illinois very low birth weight babies (general population) (b)	1.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Non-enrolled eligible children (per 1999 study) (d)	190,793	190,793	N/A	190,793	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of actively enrolled physicians billing over 100 claims per year	13,161	13,865	14,200	14,591	15,000
* Total number of children enrolled since Feb. 1999	2,152	77,153	150,000	155,867	171,700
* Medicaid Federal Financial Participation Earned (in thousands)	\$3,639,100.0	\$3,961,200.0	\$4,361,500.0	\$4,331,000.0	\$4,619,400.0
* Federally approved TPL cost avoidance numbers (in thousands) (e)	\$69,500.0	\$94,200.0	\$80,000.0	\$113,026.0	\$85,000.0
* Number of applicants with denied, reduced or canceled benefits	1,092	2,038	2,080	2,317	2,080
* Number of very low birth weight babies to WIC/FCM moms (b)	886.0	N/A	886.0	N/A	886.0
* Annual number of medical services with prepayment review (in thousands) (f)	2,305	2,236	N/A	2,125	2,044
* Number of physicians enrolled (beginning of year)	27,136	29,681	30,000	31,754	32,000
* Total children enrolled in the Medical Program	792,423	867,424	N/A	946,138	961,985
* Number of fraud prevention investigations completed	1,766	3,913	4,000	4,017	4,000

Division of Medical Programs (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of prepayment claims processing FTE	10.6	10.1	9.5	9.6	9.0
* Number of Medicaid births to moms receiving WIC/FCM (b)	58,633	N/A	58,633	N/A	58,633
* Number of Medicaid and KidCare recipients	1,303,681	1,413,363	1,438,086	1,497,080	1,500,000
* Total KidCare eligible recipients	38,599	104,607	146,845	157,946	190,754
* 65+ Medicaid eligible recipients unduplicated count	159,365	160,035	161,000	160,864	160,000
* Number of new recipients restricted (g)	540.0	846.0	856.0	436.0	480.0
* Number of quality care reviews	432.0	418.0	306.0	321.0	325.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (h)	\$5,698,656.9	\$6,347,638.9	\$7,155,090.7	\$7,066,933.1	\$7,765,650.4
* Headcount (h)	1,386	1,525	1,612	1,604	1,704
* Number FTE in TPL section	57.0	59.0	57.0	57.0	57.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Percent of repeat calls to hotline for physician referrals (90% are physician referrals)	N/A	N/A	N/A	9 %	8 %
* Third Party Liability dollars cost avoided per FTE in TPL section	\$1,219.30	\$1,652.60	\$1,403.50	\$1,982.90	\$1,491.20
* Percent of applicants with denied, reduced or canceled benefits compared to the number of fraud prevention investigations completed	62 %	52 %	52 %	57 %	52 %
* Ratio of monthly services reviewed to prepay review processing staff (f)	18,122	18,451	N/A	18,453	18,925

Explanatory Information

All administrative and Office of the Inspector General expenses have been split between Medical Programs and Child Support Enforcement using the federal cost allocation formula. Therefore, previous data submitted will be different.

Footnotes

- (a) Fraud Prevention Investigations (FPI) Medicaid cost savings are calculated by multiplying the average monthly Medicaid benefit per person times the number of persons with denied, reduced or canceled benefits. This total is then multiplied by a 6 month average assistance period.
- (b) Due to availability of Public Health statistics, numbers are lagged 3 years.
- (c) Savings are based on total rejected and reduced amounts for services billed. Rejected savings are the amount the Department would have paid for the billed service if it had been approved. Reduced savings are the difference between the Department's rate for the billed service and what the Department approved for payment for the service.
- (d) Per University of Illinois at Chicago 1999 study, published April 1999.
- (e) Monthly expenditures for a random sample of 10,000 Medicaid clients with Third Party Liability (TPL) are compared with monthly expenditures for a random sample of 10,000 Medicaid clients without TPL. The difference in expenditures per client is then multiplied by the number of clients with TPL for that month.
- (f) New measure, therefore there is no fiscal year 2001 target.
- (g) Recipients who overutilize Medicaid services (frequently from multiple physicians who may or may not be aware of each other's care) may be restricted to a single physician and/or pharmacy. This effort contributes to the fiscal integrity of the Medicaid program. However, it also is an indirect indicator of medical quality. Recipients who are restricted to a single physician and/or pharmacy receive better coordination of overall medical care.
- (h) Note that fiscal year 2002 targets are based on the fiscal year 2002 appropriation as passed and do not reflect the impact of Administrative Order #1 or any other actions.

Division of Child Support Enforcement

Mission Statement: To enforce child support payment obligations of non-custodial parents for Illinois' most vulnerable children.

- Program Goals:**
1. Locate Non-Custodial Parents (NCP).
 - a. Increase the percentage of cases with a located non-custodial parent.
 2. Establish parentage.
 - a. Increase the percentage of total paternity establishments.
 - b. Increase the percentage of voluntary paternity establishments.
 3. Establish support orders.
 - a. Increase the percentage of cases with support orders established.
 4. Enforce the NCP obligation of support.
 - a. Increase the amount of collections for established support orders.
 - b. Increase the percentage of cases paying toward arrearages.
 5. Distribute and disburse child support payments.
 - a. Improve State Disbursement Unit (SDU) operations.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 305 ILCS 5/10-1 et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of children with a paternity established (Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) (a)	60.3 %	92.7 %	55.1 %	101.3 %	95 %
* Percent of IV-D cases with support orders established (FFY)	31 %	30 %	35 %	35.4 %	40.4 %
* Percent of IV-D cases, with orders, receiving payment (FFY)	53.5 %	54.6 %	56 %	57.3 %	60 %
* Percent of child support payments disbursed by SDU within 48 hour time frame (b)	N/A	N/A	100 %	98 %	99 %
External Benchmarks					
* US percent of child support cases with paternity established	59 %	64.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* US percent of cases with support orders	60.3 %	62.1 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* US percent of child support cases with orders receiving payment	62.5 %	67.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of IV-D children with a new paternity established (FFY)	20,927	23,364	24,860	34,327	38,898
* Number of IV-D cases with new orders established (FFY)	31,415	33,234	34,370	38,656	45,000
* Amount of IV-D child support collections (in thousands) (c)	\$336,012.6	\$365,075.8	\$428,000.0	\$420,769.5	\$461,006.5
* Amount of total child support payments disbursed (in thousands) (d)	\$336,012.6	\$555,694.0	\$722,200.0	\$728,908.4	\$784,552.3
* Amount of total child support collections disbursed by the SDU	\$0	\$360,388.0	\$602,928.2	\$608,528.7	\$652,661.0
* Number of children born out of wedlock (FFY)	61,402	57,079	N/A	61,143	N/A
* Number of child support cases with new orders (FFY)	31,415	33,234	34,370	38,656	45,000
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures (in thousands) (e)	\$132,713.1	\$239,821.0	\$187,371.9	\$167,243.1	\$251,637.5
* Headcount (e)	1,016	1,101	1,310	1,270	1,317
* State Disbursement Unit (SDU) expenditures (in thousands)	\$955.0	\$17,617.0	\$22,528.6	\$21,763.7	\$24,525.8
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Collections per end-of-year headcount (in thousands)	\$322,779.0	\$458,115.0	\$535,360.0	\$569,905.0	\$586,801.0
* IV-D collections per dollar of administrative expenditure	\$2.53	\$2.32	\$3.85	\$4.36	\$3.12
* Dollar of disbursement per dollar of SDU expenditure	N/A	\$20.46	\$26.76	\$27.96	\$26.61

Footnotes

- (a) Represents the number of children with paternity established in the fiscal year divided by the number of out-of-wedlock births in that year. This requirement is consistent with changes to federal reporting requirements for FFY01.
- (b) The percent listed for fiscal year 2001 Actual (98%) is data since March, 2001.
- (c) Includes all Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Non-TANF.
- (d) Includes all Title IV-D and Non-IV-D.
- (e) Note that the fiscal year 2002 targets are based on the fiscal year 2002 appropriation as passed and do not reflect the impact of Administrative Order #1 or other administrative actions.

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Health Protection	\$91,836.1	446	\$113,174.2	455
Health Care Regulation	\$32,501.2	404	\$38,560.6	416
Health Promotion	\$17,420.3	67	\$27,282.2	67
Epidemiology and Health Systems Development*	\$13,754.6	88	\$16,584.5	86
Administration	\$14,837.2	168	\$15,684.0	174
Women's Health	\$6,719.9	13	\$8,253.4	13
Information Technology	\$5,756.1	48	\$6,147.1	55
Vital Records	\$2,417.4	47	\$2,626.3	50
Refugee Assistance	\$901.2	3	\$1,016.1	3
Totals	\$186,144.0	1,284	\$229,328.4	1,319

Explanatory Notes * Includes Medical Student Scholarship Program appropriated to Illinois Department of Public Health in the Illinois Board of Higher Education appropriation bill.

Mission and Organization

The mission of the Illinois Department of Public Health is to promote the health of the people of Illinois through the prevention and control of disease and injury. The Department, in partnership with local health departments and other agencies, employs population-based approaches in its prevention programs. The Department carries out its mission through five major program areas:

Epidemiology and Health Systems Development promotes health and access to health care through assessment of health status, the health care system and health programs, through development of policy alternatives, and through health planning activities. This program includes the Center for Rural Health, which preserves and enhances access to primary health care for rural and underserved areas of Illinois through a wide range of grant programs.

Health Promotion provides preventive health services with respect to chronic diseases, including tobacco-related diseases, as well as to metabolic and genetic disorders in newborns, childhood lead poisoning, vision and hearing disorders in children, oral health, and unintentional injuries and violence. Preventive health services include health education, screening, counseling, and follow-up.

Health Care Regulation promotes quality care in long term care facilities, hospitals, emergency medical systems and other health care delivery systems through licensure and certification. Health Care Regulation evaluates health care facilities, agencies and individuals to determine if they are complying with state licensure and federal certification rules and regulations; follows-up on required corrective actions; and initiates legal action related to non-compliance.

Health Protection engages in the prevention and control of infectious diseases, including vaccine-preventable diseases and AIDS; and in protection from environmental health hazards and dangers related to contaminated food, drugs and dairy products. Program activities include childhood immunizations, AIDS prevention and drug treatment, inspection of dwellings of children identified with elevated blood lead levels, regulation of private water supplies, and provision of public health laboratory testing services.

Women's Health improves the health of Illinois women through screening and early detection services. The program provides breast and cervical cancer screenings and follow-up for women age 40 and over with incomes under 200% of the federal poverty level. The program promotes awareness and education on a variety of women's health issues through grants and the Women's Health Helpline.

Health Protection

Mission Statement: To protect individuals from infectious diseases, environmental exposures, toxic substances and dangers related to contamination of food, drugs and dairy products.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To protect the citizens of Illinois from infectious diseases.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, increase statewide immunization rates for children under two years of age to 79%.
 - b. By June 30, 2003, maintain the AIDS Drug Assistance application processing time to less than 5 days to ensure that clients have access to medication in order to improve the quality of life of people living with HIV.
 2. To protect the public from diseases and injury due to environmental hazards.
 - a. By June 2003, assure that the dwellings of all children identified with elevated blood lead (EBL) are investigated and remediated or referred for enforcement within 210 days.
 - b. Ensure the quality of water by increasing the percent of non-community public water supplies without a coliform violation to 90% by June, 2003.
 3. To provide accurate, reliable and timely state laboratory services and to ensure the quality of environmental laboratories.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, report within 4 working days the six newborn screening specimen results of immediate health concern.
 4. To protect the public from dangers related to food, drug and dairy products.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, increase the percentage of high-risk (serious problems) food service establishments that receive the required three inspections.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Food and Drug Safety Fund, Public Health Services Fund, Facility Licensing Fund, Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund, Public Health Water Permit Fund, Used Tire Management Fund, Lead Poisoning, Screening, Prevention and Abatement Fund, Tanning Facility Permit Fund, Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund, Pesticide Control Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Public Health State Projects Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2310/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Immunization rate for children under two years of age (a,b)	80 %	81 %	81 %	80.6 %	82 %
* Immunization rate for all Illinois children under two years of age, including Chicago (b)	76 %	78 %	78 %	76.8 %	80 %
* Percent of lead poisoning cases brought to resolution within 210 days	99.3 %	90.4 %	100 %	95.7 %	99.5 %
* Percent of non-community public water supplies with no coliform positive samples (c,d)	N/A	89.6 %	89.8 %	87 %	90 %
* Number of lead poisoning cases remediated or referred for enforcement within 210 days	96.0	119.0	150.0	132.0	205.0
* Total newborn screening test results reported	1,127,244	1,145,353	1,175,000	1,153,800	1,175,000
* Total positive newborn screening test results reported (e)	408.0	555.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
* Turn-around time for positive newborn screening results (working days) (f)	6.0	6.0	4.0	2.1	4.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of prescriptions filled through AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	89,000	83,679	92,000	89,893	100,000
* Number of lead poisoning cases investigated	142.0	136.0	150.0	206.0	200.0
* Total newborn screening tests performed	1,442,872	1,466,052	1,475,000	1,470,604	1,471,000
* Number of all other tests performed	955,622	885,904	900,000	925,523	900,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	442.0	446.0	479.0	455.0	476.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$84,237.0	\$91,836.1	\$127,574.7	\$113,174.2	\$123,861.6

Footnotes

- (a) Excludes the City of Chicago, which administers its own immunization program.
- (b) 4:3:1 series (4 DTAP-Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Acellular pertussis; 3 polio; 1 MMR-Measles, mumps and rubella) prior to age 2.
- (c) Non-Community water supply is defined by U.S. E.P.A. as a public water supply which has at least 15 service connections used by non-residents or which regularly serves 25 or more residents daily at least 60 days per year. Examples include water wells, supplying highway rest areas, schools and restaurants.
- (d) A coliform positive means there is bacteria in the sample above the standardized testing level.
- (e) Positive newborn screening tests are results that fall outside the normal ranges indicating the potential for severe harm or fatality to the patient.
- (f) Turn-around time is the time elapsed (in working days) from the time the specimen arrives in the laboratory until the time the corresponding results are sent to the provider.

Health Care Regulation

Mission Statement: To assure a safe and healthy environment and to promote quality care for people who use primary health care agencies and services.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

1. To ensure access to and quality of Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
 - a. Inspect 25% of emergency medical services system resource hospitals each fiscal year.
 - b. Process license applications for emergency medical technician applicants within 10 days after taking the required test by June 30, 2003.
 - c. By June 30, 2003, assure that Illinois' trauma system maximizes survival and functional outcomes of trauma patients through distribution of targeted funding to maintain the trauma care network and by ensuring designated trauma hospitals are in compliance with state regulations.
2. To ensure the quality of care for residents of health care facilities and those served by ambulatory health services.
 - a. Work with Long Term Care (LTC) facilities to increase the percent in compliance with standards of care at the first revisit to 80% by June 30, 2003.
 - b. Work with hospitals to increase the percent in compliance with standards of care at the first revisit to 72% by June 30, 2003.

Source of Funds:

General Revenue Fund, Public Health Services Fund, Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund, Regulatory Evaluation and Basic Enforcement Fund, Trauma Center Fund, EMS Assistance Fund, Health Facility Plan Review Fund, Assisted Living and Shared Housing Regulatory Fund, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2310

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of EMS system resource hospitals inspected	N/A	N/A	100 %	14.3 %	25 %
* Percent of hospital trauma centers in compliance with state regulations	100 %	100 %	100 %	80 %	80 %
* Percent of LTC facilities in compliance at annual inspection	N/A	34 %	38 %	33.6 %	38 %
* Percent of LTC facilities in compliance at first revisit of annuals	N/A	78 %	80 %	79.1 %	78 %
* Number of LTC facilities with licensure Type "A" violation (a)	40.0	51.0	50.0	54.0	50.0
* Percent of LTC facilities with a licensure Type "A" violation (a)	3.3 %	4.2 %	4.1 %	5 %	4.1 %
Output Indicators					
* Grants to trauma center hospitals (in thousands)	\$3,904.2	\$4,427.4	\$4,500.0	\$4,141.8	\$5,000.0
* Number of trauma cases	41,114	26,560	40,000	25,826	35,000
* Number of EMS system resource hospitals inspected	N/A	N/A	62.0	9.0	13.0
* Number of new Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) licensed	4,203	4,200	4,300	4,386	4,400
* Number of licensed LTC beds	121,230	121,209	121,300	122,429	123,360
* Number of complaints received against LTC facilities	4,708	5,302	6,000	4,929	5,000
* Number of LTC facility annual inspections	1,183	1,182	1,200	1,163	1,175
* Number of LTC facility follow-up inspections	2,154	1,991	2,000	1,142	1,100
* Number of LTC state licensed facilities (as of July 1)	1,197	1,208	1,210	1,196	1,204
* Number of hospitals designated as trauma centers	67.0	66.0	66.0	65.0	65.0
* Number of EMS system resource hospitals	62.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	62.0
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	386.0	404.0	417.0	416.0	396.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$29,328.5	\$32,501.2	\$41,191.8	\$38,560.6	\$40,058.0

Footnotes

(a) Licensure Type "A" violation is defined as "a substantial probability of death or serious physical or mental harm to resident(s)".

Health Promotion

Mission Statement: Promoting health and safety through education, information and partnering with communities to provide quality services.

Program Goals: 1. Protect the health of Illinois' children.

- Objectives:**
- By January 1, 2003, ensure that 99% of all newborns receive appropriate metabolic newborn screening and follow-up as necessary.
 - By June 30, 2003, decrease the percentage of children tested with blood lead levels in excess of 10mcg/dl from 10% to 9%.
- Reduce the burden of chronic disease on Illinoisans of all ages.
 - By June 30, 2003, decrease the prevalence of teens using tobacco in Illinois by 5%.
 - By June 30, 2003, decrease the prevalence of adults using tobacco by 5%.
 - Decrease premature death and disability resulting from unintentional injury and violence.
 - By January 1, 2004, decrease the number of deaths of unrestrained or improperly restrained children in motor vehicle crashes by 10%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Alzheimer's Disease Research Fund, Public Health Services Fund, Lead Poisoning, Screening, Prevention and Abatement Fund, Prostate Cancer Research Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Fund, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Fund, Public Health State Projects Fund, Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund, Hearing Instrument Dispenser Examining and Disciplinary Fund

Statutory Authority: 410 ILCS 240

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of newborns screened	96.7 %	98.3 %	100 %	99 %	99 %
* Number of infants confirmed with genetic/metabolic conditions	260.0	277.0	270.0	210.0	250.0
* Number of children referred for lead follow-up exceeding 10mcg/dl	26,384	24,395	25,000	23,063	23,500
* Percentage of children tested with blood lead levels exceeding 10mcg/dl	11.06 %	10.07 %	9 %	9.4 %	9 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of newborns screened for genetic/metabolic disorders	178,177	180,145	180,000	179,072	177,000
* Number of children screened for blood lead poisoning	238,365	242,040	240,000	244,442	249,442
* Number of vision and hearing screenings performed	2,327,418	2,539,919	2,400,000	2,466,100	2,546,000
* Number of children targeted for lead screening	1,201,118	1,201,118	1,200,000	1,201,100	1,201,000
* Number of children eligible for vision and hearing screening	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Input Indicators					
* Number of children born (calendar year)	184,293	N/A	180,000	182,141	182,141
* Headcount	71.0	67.0	78.0	67.0	77.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$16,790.4	\$17,420.3	\$39,489.9	\$27,282.2	\$78,960.1

Prevalance of Smoking				
(Percent of Over-18 Population Who Smoke Regularly)				
	1990	1999	2000	2001
United States	23.60%	22.80%	22.70%	23.20%
Illinois	25.40%	24.20%	24.20%	22.30%
State Ranking	19	26	37	21
Source: United Health Group: State Health Ranking - 2000 Edition Centers for Disease Control and Prevention				

Epidemiology and Health Systems Development

Mission Statement: To facilitate the development of state health policy that assures effective, accessible and affordable health services in Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Improve access to primary health services for residents of rural and underserved areas of Illinois.
 - a. By June 2003, assist 12 rural hospitals to become certified as critical access hospitals, ensuring their ability to meet local health care needs.
 - b. By June 30, 2003, increase by 90 the number of health professional scholarship recipients initiating practice or employment obligations in rural or underserved areas of Illinois.
 2. Assure appropriate care is available for the treatment of newborns in need of advanced prenatal care.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, implement an expanded case definition of birth defects within Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System in order to increase case ascertainment from 60% to 70% and increase referral efficiency by 50%.
 3. Provide timely and accurate health information and studies to facilitate the identification of and response to adverse health occurrences.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, develop web-based applications and systems that will enable local health departments to transmit and receive information addressing public health needs in their jurisdictions.
 - b. Consolidate several existing Department data reporting requirements for birth-related data into a single web-based system and have at least 25% of births in Illinois hospitals reported through the system by June 30, 2003.
 4. Enhance state and local capacity to formulate informed public health policy.
 - a. By June 30, 2003, conduct a comprehensive statewide assessment of health needs that identifies priority health concerns for the citizens of Illinois.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Rural/Downstate Health Access Fund, Public Health Services Fund, Community Health Center Care Fund, Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund, Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund, Regulatory Evaluation and Basic Enforcement Fund, Public Health Federal Projects Fund, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Fund, Public Health State Projects Fund, Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2310/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002</i>
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of Medicare-certified rural health clinics	246.0	258.0	265.0	265.0	265.0
* Number of hospitals certified as critical access hospitals	0.0	5.0	4.0	8.0	6.0
* Number of medical scholarship recipients currently in practice in rural and underserved areas	105.0	121.0	120.0	105.0	110.0
* Percentage of eligible hospitals obtaining critical access hospital certification	N/A	13 %	100 %	62.5 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of hospitals receiving grants to assess potential impact of critical access hospital certification	0.0	27.0	28.0	6.0	10.0
* Number of new medical scholarship awards	31.0	28.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
* Number of continuing medical scholarship awards	94.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
* Number of hospitals eligible for critical access hospital certification	N/A	38.0	38.0	36.0	32.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	83.0	88.0	91.0	86.0	90.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$12,656.6	\$13,754.6	\$20,758.9	\$16,584.5	\$24,657.2

Women's Health

Mission Statement: To improve the health of Illinois women, to encourage healthier lifestyles among women, and to promote equitable public policy on women's health issues.

- Program Goals:**
1. To improve women's health through screening and early detection programs.
 - a. Reduce the diagnosis of late stage breast and cervical cancer through the provision of breast and cervical cancer screening to no less than 14,752 women age 40 and over with incomes under 200% of the federal poverty level by June 30, 2003.
 2. To increase the knowledge of providers and the public about gender specific health issues and resources.
 - a. Increase to 1,440 the number of calls to the Women's Health Helpline.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Penny Severns Breast and Cervical Cancer Research Fund, Public Health Services Fund, Public Health State Projects Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2305/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999</i> <i>Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000</i> <i>Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001</i> <i>Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001</i> <i>Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002</i> <i>Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of women with abnormal screening results who received diagnostic follow-up	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of requests to Women's Health Helpline	N/A	264.0	500.0	1,127	1,200
* Women's Health Initiative and Osteoporosis Grant Awards (in thousands)	\$685.6	\$1,675.0	\$1,975.0	\$2,054.2	\$2,123.8
* Number of Women's Health Initiative and Osteoporosis Grant Awards	45.0	81.0	81.0	66.0	67.0
* Number of women receiving screening services	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,405	14,050
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	12.0	13.0	15.0	13.0	15.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,301.1	\$6,719.9	\$11,102.0	\$8,253.4	\$12,188.7
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average turn-around time for requests received through the Women's Health Helpline (business days)	N/A	3.0	5.0	5.9	5.0

HUMAN SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Veterans' Affairs (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Illinois Veterans' Home Quincy	\$28,690.5	526	\$30,784.4	567
Illinois Veterans' Home Manteno	\$17,005.2	321	\$19,359.9	334
Illinois Veterans' Home LaSalle	\$6,898.5	119	\$7,170.1	128
Field Service Division	\$3,847.8	72	\$3,892.9	70
Illinois Veterans' Home Anna	\$2,694.5	3	\$2,831.6	3
Awards/Grants/Records Section	\$3,185.8	5	\$2,093.0	5
State Approving Agency	\$553.4	7	\$571.1	7
Illinois Veterans' Home - John J. Kelly	\$7.6	0	\$145.8	0
Totals	\$62,883.3	1,053	\$66,848.8	1,114

Explanatory Notes The dollar figures for fiscal year 2000 and 2001 take into account support services.

Mission and Organization

The State of Illinois has a long history of service to veterans beginning in 1887 with the establishment of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for Civil War veterans. Following World War I, legislation provided compensation to war veterans and gave employment preference to veterans in public works. The Illinois Veterans' Commission was created through legislation enacted in 1945. The Commission was succeeded by the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs in 1976, when it was created by Public Act 79-376.

The mission of the Department is to assist Illinois' 900,000 veterans, their dependents and survivors in obtaining any federal, state, or local benefit to which he or she may be entitled.

The Department maintains administrative offices in Springfield and Chicago and works in conjunction with several federal and state agencies to coordinate the services and activities of all state and federal agencies servicing veterans. It has de-centralized service offices accessible to veterans in every county in the state and operates the Illinois Veterans' Home System.

The *Awards, Grants and Records Section* administers state benefits, including education grants, the MIA/POW scholarship, housing grants, burial benefits, no-fee hunting/fishing and camping permits, and bonuses for wartime service.

Forty-three permanent field offices and fifty-four itinerant (part-time) offices located statewide are available to veterans, their families and survivors. Benefits counseling and assistance in preparing applications are provided, as well as the Service Officer acting on behalf of the applicant as a representative in presenting and prosecuting claims, which include requests for compensation, education, pensions,

insurance, hospitalization and rehabilitation. Services also include assisting veterans in matters requiring coordination and cooperation with local, state and federal agencies.

The Department operates five Veterans' Homes in Quincy, Manteno, LaSalle, Anna, and the J.J. Kelly Home at North Chicago. These homes provide nursing and domiciliary care to eligible veterans. The Department currently has a total of 1,275 beds for providing long-term care to veterans: 1,119 nursing care beds and 156 domiciliary care beds. There are currently over 500 persons on the waiting list. The Quincy Veterans' Home was opened in 1887, the Manteno Veterans' Home in April, 1986, the LaSalle Veterans' Home in December, 1990, the Anna Veterans' Home in August, 1994, and the J.J. Kelly Veterans' Home was authorized in fiscal year 2000.

The *Illinois Veterans' Homes* provide the highest possible level of quality nursing care to Illinois veterans. Their objective is to rehabilitate each resident to the maximum attainable level of independent functioning by utilizing all necessary governmental and community services and therapies, and to provide a comfortable, safe, sanitary environment conducive to personal happiness. A further goal is to make available for residents social and cultural activities of personal interest designed to foster feelings of dignity and self-respect.

The *State Approving Agency* program evaluates and approves veterans' education and training programs available at colleges, universities and vocational training centers in Illinois.

Illinois Veterans' Home Quincy

Mission Statement: To provide quality long-term skilled nursing and domiciliary care to all eligible residents.

Program Goals: 1. To provide skilled care to Illinois veterans and their spouses who reside at the Illinois Veterans' Home, Quincy.

- Objectives:**
- a. Provide a minimum of 2.5 hours of skilled care per resident per day.
 - b. Provide appropriate activity and social service staff sufficient to meet Illinois Department of Public Health and United States Department of Veterans' Affairs standards.
2. To provide resident care plans to achieve maximum level of independent functioning.
 - a. Provide skilled nursing care service and domiciliary program.
 - b. Providing transportation for residents to obtain specialized medical treatment outside the facility.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Quincy Veterans Home Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2805/2 - 2805/2.06

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of decubiti (monthly average) (a)	28.9	24.0	12.0	17.0	22.0
* Number of falls resulting in injury	N/A	108.0	60.0	83.0	95.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Average Daily Census (ADC)- skilled	533.0	518.0	551.0	513.0	551.0
* Average Daily Census (ADC) - domiciliary	59.0	0.0	132.0	65.0	132.0
* Number of nursing hours per resident	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* General Revenue Fund spending (in thousands)	\$12,001.2	\$14,254.6	\$14,072.0	\$13,897.2	\$14,414.8
* Home Fund spending (in thousands)	\$14,355.3	\$14,494.8	\$18,142.9	\$16,887.2	\$21,258.9
* Headcount	503.0	511.0	581.0	550.0	625.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost of nursing care per resident (per day)	\$132.04	\$133.75	\$140.80	\$144.10	\$144.10
* Cost of domiciliary care per resident (per day)	\$85.33	\$85.65	\$90.20	\$89.90	\$89.90

Explanatory Information

The numbers in 1999 and 2000 for outcome indicator "Number of falls resulting in injury" were for ALL falls instead of falls resulting in injuries. 2001 headcount reflects actual numbers instead of authorized.

Footnotes

- (a) Decubiti means bed sores

Illinois Veterans' Home Manteno

Mission Statement: To provide quality long-term skilled nursing and domiciliary care to all eligible residents.

Program Goals: 1. To provide skilled care to Illinois veterans who reside at the Illinois Veterans' Home Manteno.

- Objectives:**
- Provide a minimum of 2.5 hours of skilled care per resident per day.
 - Provide appropriate activity and social service staff sufficient to meet Illinois Department of Public Health and United States Department of Veterans' Affairs standards.
- To provide resident care plans to achieve maximum level of independent functioning.
 - Provide skilled nursing care service and domiciliary program.
 - Provide transportation for residents to obtain specialized medical treatment outside the facility.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Manteno Veterans Home Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2805/2 - 2805/2.06

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of decubiti (monthly average) (a)	13.0	24.0	15.0	15.0	10.0
* Number of falls resulting in injury	230.0	226.0	220.0	138.0	100.0
Output Indicators					
* Average Daily Census (ADC) - skilled	283.0	289.0	334.0	286.0	300.0
* Average Daily Census (ADC) - domiciliary	8.0	9.0	10.0	8.0	9.0
* Number of nursing hours per resident	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Input Indicators					
* General Revenue Fund spending (in thousands)	\$6,967.7	\$8,288.4	\$9,774.9	\$9,638.9	\$10,926.0
* Home Fund spending (in thousands)	\$8,589.3	\$8,812.3	\$10,734.4	\$9,721.0	\$11,948.8
* Headcount	262.0	312.0	360.0	324.0	379.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost of nursing care per resident (per day)	\$140.56	\$149.11	\$160.70	\$168.70	\$168.70
* Cost of domiciliary care per resident (per day)	\$153.92	\$120.79	\$130.20	\$106.10	\$106.10

Explanatory Information

The numbers in 1999 and 2000 for outcome indicator "Number of falls resulting in injury" were for ALL falls instead of falls resulting in injuries. 2001 headcount reflects actual numbers instead of authorized.

Footnotes

- (a) Decubiti means bed sores.

Illinois Veterans' Home LaSalle

Mission Statement: To provide quality long-term skilled nursing and domiciliary care to all eligible residents.

Program Goals: 1. To provide skilled nursing care to Illinois veterans who reside at the Illinois Veterans' Home, LaSalle.

- Objectives:**
- Provide a minimum of 2.5 hours of skilled care per resident per day.
 - Provide appropriate activity and social service staff sufficient to meet Illinois Department of Public Health and United States Department of Veterans' Affairs standards.
- To provide resident care plans to achieve maximum level of independent functioning.
 - Provide skilled nursing care services.
 - Provide transportation for residents to obtain specialized medical treatment outside the facility.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, LaSalle Veterans Home Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2805/2 - 2805/2.06

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of decubiti (monthly average) (a)	N/A	7.0	0.0	6.7	0.0
* Number of falls resulting in injury	N/A	19.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Output Indicators					
* Average Daily Census (ADC) - skilled	117.0	116.0	120.0	109.4	120.0
* Number of nursing hours per resident	N/A	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Input Indicators					
* General Revenue Fund spending (in thousands)	\$3,051.2	\$3,781.6	\$3,823.6	\$3,772.7	\$4,032.7
* Home Fund spending (in thousands)	\$3,317.3	\$3,161.2	\$3,668.0	\$3,397.4	\$4,390.5
* Headcount	112.0	116.5	133.0	124.0	140.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost of nursing care per resident (per day)	\$149.04	\$155.06	\$162.50	\$171.30	\$171.30

Explanatory Information

The numbers in 1999 and 2000 for outcome indicator "Number of falls resulting in injury" were for ALL falls instead of falls resulting in injuries. 2001 headcount reflects actual numbers instead of authorized.

Footnotes

- (a) Decubiti means bed sores.

Field Services Division

Mission Statement: To assist veterans, their dependents and survivors in obtaining the benefits they are entitled to under the laws of the United States, the State of Illinois or any other governmental agency, through ninety-seven (43 full time and 54 part time) veterans' service offices located statewide.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To provide service to veterans, their dependents and survivors.
 - a. Increase availability of services to veterans from 82 counties to all 102 by end of fiscal year 2003.
 - b. Train all Illinois Veteran Service Officers/Veteran Service Office Associates (VSO/VSOA), United States Department of Veteran's Affairs on state and federal benefits during fiscal year 2002.
 2. To increase benefit awareness.
 - a. Increase benefits paid to veterans by 5% during fiscal year 2003.
 - b. Decrease benefit approval turnaround time by 10% by networking federal and state agencies by June 2003.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 330 ILCS 5 - 110

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Increase benefit and awareness (a)	N/A	9,463	9,800	0.0	0.0
* Number of veterans, their dependents and survivors served (b)	198,514	175,400	184,170	168,344	165,292
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Permanent full time offices	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
* Part-time itinerant offices	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,631.9	\$3,828.3	\$4,243.6	\$3,892.9	\$4,487.9
* Headcount	77.0	70.0	77.0	68.0	77.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Estimated return on federal monies (c)	\$586,000.00	\$593,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00
* State monies received by actual clients (in thousands)	\$1,345.0	\$1,771.9	\$2,024.5	\$1,834.3	\$2,111.4

Explanatory Information

2001 headcount reflects actual numbers instead of authorized.

Footnotes

- (a) Benefit and awareness is for veterans, their dependents and survivors that go to a Veteran Service Office and inquire about benefits/entitlements they are eligible for.
- (b) Served means those that actually apply for benefits or entitlements.
- (c) The return on federal monies is calculated based on the amount of federal money returned as part of the individual eligible benefit.

Illinois Veterans' Home Anna

Mission Statement: To provide quality long-term skilled nursing and domiciliary care to all eligible residents.

Program Goals: 1. To provide skilled care to Illinois veterans and their spouses who reside at the Illinois Veterans' Home, Anna.

- Objectives:**
- Provide a minimum of 2.5 hours of skilled care per resident per day.
 - Provide appropriate activity and social service staff sufficient to meet Illinois Department of Public Health and United States Department of Veterans' Affairs standards.
- To provide resident care plans to achieve maximum level of independent functioning.
 - Provide skilled nursing care services and domiciliary program.
 - Providing transportation for residents to obtain specialized medical treatment outside the facility.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Anna Veterans Home Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2805/2 - 2805/2.06

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of decubiti (monthly average) (a)	5.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
* Number of falls resulting in injury	43.0	49.0	0.0	3.4	0.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Average Daily Census (ADC)-skilled	48.0	48.0	50.0	49.0	49.5
* Average Daily Census (ADC)-domiciliary	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
* Number of nursing hours per resident	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.4	2.5
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* General Revenue Fund spending (in thousands)	\$920.7	\$1,132.1	\$1,119.0	\$1,114.6	\$1,336.3
* Home Fund spending (in thousands)	\$1,457.0	\$1,557.7	\$1,777.5	\$1,717.0	\$1,690.4
* Headcount	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost of domiciliary care per resident (per day)	\$48.44	\$48.03	\$48.00	\$51.40	\$51.40
* Cost of nursing care per resident (per day)	\$119.61	\$126.13	\$126.10	\$147.60	\$147.60

Explanatory Information

The numbers in 1999 and 2000 for outcome indicator "Number of falls resulting in injury" were for ALL falls instead of falls resulting in injuries.

2001 headcount reflects actual numbers instead of authorized.

Footnotes

- (a) Decubiti means bed sores.

Awards/Grants/Records Section

Mission Statement: Administers numerous awards and state grants to assist veterans with their financial responsibilities, physical disabilities and employment opportunities. Service includes grants for special adapted housing; awards and scholarships for primary, secondary and post-secondary education at many state schools, colleges and universities for veterans' dependents; bonus payments for wartime service for IL veterans and their families; free hunting and fishing licenses for disabled veterans as well as free camping permits for certain disabled veterans and payment for setting a government headstone or marker for a deceased veteran.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Administration of awards and grants as mandated by state statute.
 - a. Reduce backlog of Desert Storm Bonus payments 75% by the end of fiscal year 2002.
 - b. To interface MIA/POW Scholarship with the veterans' database to reduce processing time by 50% at the end of fiscal year 2003.
 2. Publication of the State Veterans' Honor Roll by December 2004.
 - a. Input 180,000 Veterans' Honor Roll cards from the period of 1956 through 1992.
 3. Administration and maintenance of the veterans' database.
 - a. Interface 100% of field office data input with Central Veterans' Database by the end of fiscal year 2003.
 - b. Network veterans' database with federal and state agencies for verification of veteran status/claims.
 - c. Input 1.3 million (100%) records into veterans' database by the end of fiscal year 2004.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 330 ILCS 5 - 110

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of students improving the quality of life through college education	945.0	909.0	950.0	942.0	994.0
* Number of children improving educational opportunities through post-secondary schools	614.0	570.0	710.0	512.0	710.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of claims processed	6,968	9,844	10,870	7,044	11,314
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,631.3	\$2,193.3	\$2,497.6	\$2,093.0	\$2,596.5
* Headcount	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
* Headcount (contractual)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Per unit cost of services provided	\$193.0	\$180.0	\$186.0	\$229.0	\$186.0

State Approving Agency

Mission Statement: The primary mission of the State Approving Agency is to perform all duties necessary for the inspection, approval and supervision of those courses offered by qualified educational institutions and/or training establishments in accordance with the standards and provisions of Chapter 30, 32, 34, 35 and 36 of United States Code and Chapter 1606 of Title 10, United States Code. To ensure quality, assist all educational institutions & eligible persons by providing in-depth technical assistance, outreach and liaison with all related organizations, agencies, individuals & activities. Actively encourage and promote increased usage of the Montgomery G.I. Bill through vigorous and aggressive outreach programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Perform duties necessary for the inspection, approval and supervision of institutions/courses for the training and education of eligible persons and insure schools/training establishments comply with standards relating to the courses and training programs.
 2. Provide outreach and liaison activities that promote and encourage increased usage of the G.I. Bill.
 3. Provide effective, efficient and timely contract management.
 4. Perform duties necessary for the approval of exams required for licensing and certification.

Source of Funds: GI Education Fund

Statutory Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3671(a)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of active, approved programs and training establishments	462.0	505.0	550.0	562.0	590.0
* Number of visits accomplished	541.0	478.0	500.0	555.0	531.0
* Number of technical assistance contacts	1,909	1,860	2,000	2,177	2,200
* Number of outreach and liaison contacts	2,327	1,126	1,200	806.0	1,000
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of program approvals	8,013	12,872	13,000	13,459	14,132
* Number of visits scheduled for supervisory, inspection, other	462.0	500.0	550.0	555.0	531.0
* Number of technical assistance contacts with institutions, training programs	1,909	2,184	2,200	2,177	2,200
* Number of outreach & liaison activities that promote usage of the G.I. Bill	2,327	837.0	1,000	806.0	1,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$516.1	\$553.7	\$617.0	\$571.1	\$708.4
* Headcount	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per approval action	\$71.26	\$44.70	\$49.90	\$46.70	\$50.20
* Cost per visitation	\$41.25	\$48.00	\$43.60	\$34.50	\$44.60

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PUBLIC SAFETY

Efforts

Public Safety Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Department of Corrections	\$1,190,421.8	\$1,271,231.8	6.8%
Illinois State Police	\$310,881.1	\$325,069.5	4.6%
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$59,168.6	\$67,272.3	13.7%
Illinois Emergency Management Agency	\$31,506.9	\$34,543.4	9.6%
Department of Military Affairs	\$25,968.6	\$28,116.1	8.3%
Department of Nuclear Safety	\$23,414.6	\$24,320.4	3.9%
Office of the State Fire Marshal	\$23,502.1	\$16,942.6	-27.9%
Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	\$16,278.0	\$17,676.2	8.6%
Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$11,962.9	\$11,224.9	-6.2%
Liquor Control Commission	\$4,233.8	\$5,984.3	41.3%
Prisoner Review Board	\$1,235.9	\$1,436.6	16.2%
State Police Merit Board	\$805.7	\$789.1	-2.1%
TOTAL	\$1,699,379.8	\$1,804,607.2	6.2%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Results

Violent Crimes in Illinois (Crimes per 100,000 population)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Statewide	980.0	1,030.3	702.6	672.5
Chicago Metro Area	1,325.7	1,237.2	725.4	680.2
Northern Illinois	1,355.9	1,266.4	842.4	802.2
Western Illinois	400.3	578.9	375.2	360.0
Central Illinois	379.0	733.9	525.3	512.7
Southern Illinois	392.4	658.4	545.5	526.5

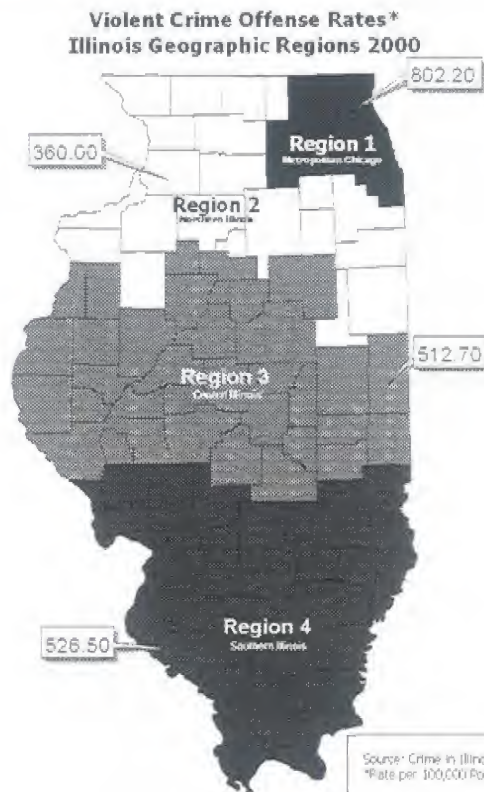
Source: Crime in Illinois 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Types of Violent Crime (Crimes per 100,000 population)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Assault	520.6	624.7	427.0	410.0
Robbery	393.1	333.6	216.4	207.6
Criminal Sexual Assault	56.0	61.6	51.5	47.7
Murder	10.3	10.4	7.7	7.2

Source: Crime in Illinois 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Murders: Percent Attributed to Firearms				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	65.9%	69.0%	N/A	N/A
Illinois	67.3%	66.7%	72.4%	71.0%

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Property Crime Rates (Property crimes per 100,000 population)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Total	4,969.8	4,585.9	3,900.5	3,725.3
Theft	3,229.7	3,108.1	2,698.3	2,586.3
Burglary	1,052.7	914.6	707.5	659.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	645.1	532.9	468.1	455.3
Arson	42.3	30.3	26.6	24.1

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Prisons: Recidivism Rates (Inmates returned to custody within three years of prior release)			
	1995	1997	1998
United States	34.7%	34.2%	32.7%
Illinois Corrections			
Adult Inmates	40.1%	43.7%	44.1%
Juveniles	29.2%	35.8%	35.8%

Source: Illinois Department of Corrections and Corrections Yearbook

PUBLIC SAFETY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Corrections (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Adult: Institutions/Supervision	\$896,542.0	12,744	\$963,896.3	13,162
Juvenile: Facilities/Supervision	\$107,201.7	1,412	\$109,816.5	1,544
Corrections Administration	\$68,397.2	363	\$70,006.1	385
Illinois Correctional Industries	\$48,476.3	215	\$48,579.9	211
523 Fund	\$27,691.3	64	\$34,655.2	65
Educational Programs: Adult Basic Education, Special Education, General Educational Development (GED)	\$29,479.4	534	\$30,994.5	493
Educational Programs: Vocational Programs	\$12,633.9	285	\$13,283.3	292
Totals	\$1,190,421.8	15,617	\$1,271,231.8	16,152

Mission and Organization

The Department of Corrections (DOC) incarcerates inmates and juveniles sentenced by state courts. The Department's mission is to protect the public from criminal offenders through a system of incarceration and supervision which securely segregates offenders from society. Corrections must also assure inmates of their constitutional rights and maintain programs assisting inmates with community reintegration. Given the Department's role in public safety, the citizens of Illinois and the Department's employees are the primary concern. It is important for the Department to report on indicators to ensure for accountability and continuity in meeting the Department's mission. Such indicators can then be used to provide comparison between or among other state or federal correctional agencies.

The major problem confronting the safe and orderly operation of the prison system is the continued growth in adult and juvenile populations resulting in high levels of crowding. Ninety percent of inmates in adult institutions and seventy-four percent of youth in juvenile facilities are double- or multi-celled. Such levels of crowding place staff and inmates/youth at risk.

Efficiency: The measure "escapes from adult/juvenile facilities per 100 inmates/youth" is a valid indication of how successful the Department is in protecting the general public from criminal offenders.

Staff Assaults: "Staff assaults per 100 inmates/youth" is one outcome measure indicating the threat to staff working in adult/juvenile facilities.

Staff Workload: To measure the workload of staff, rates for

"staff per 100 inmates/youth at adult/juvenile facilities" are compiled.

Staff Security: The indicator "security/custody staff per 100 inmates/youth" measures workload by security/custody staff.

Drug Testing: Strengthening interdiction and detection efforts to stem the flow of drugs into and within the prison system is a major deterrence policy. Random drug testing is one means of measuring the level of reported drug/alcohol use by adult institutions staff and inmates. During fiscal year 2000, the Department implemented a policy where staff testing positive for drug use may be terminated.

Accreditation: During the last fiscal year, every American Correctional Association accreditation expired. The Department has implemented an internal facility accreditation program whereby a series of standards collected from the professional experience of various correctional systems have been implemented. Accreditation, whether based on national standards or internal department audits, is key to maintaining a safe and secure prison system.

Education Efforts: The cost per enrollee for students in educational programs increased from \$1,576 in fiscal year 2000 to \$1,722 in fiscal year 2001. The number of GED certificates earned and the number of vocational certificates earned provide a base workload of student achievement.

Recidivism Rate: This rate measures the percent of inmates or incarcerated youth returned to prison within three years after release from prison. Given these criteria, the rate is reflective of inmates released three years prior to the target period.

Adult: Institutions/Supervision

Mission Statement: To protect the public from criminal offenders, through a system of incarceration and supervision that securely segregates offenders from society, assures offenders of their constitutional rights, and maintains programs to enhance the success of the offender's reentry into society.

- Program Goals:**
1. To protect the general public by incarcerating those persons sentenced as adult offenders.
 - a. To maintain an escape rate of 0 per 100 inmates from adult institutions.
 - b. To be in compliance with state statute and internal accreditation standards.
 2. To maintain a secure and safe working and living environment for staff and inmates.
 - a. To reduce incidence of assaults on staff per 100 inmates to below 1.5.
 - b. Maintain positive drug tests of inmate population to below 2.0%.
 - c. Maintain positive drug tests of staff to below 2.0%.
 3. To provide basic services that meet the needs of the inmate population.
 4. To ensure public safety through a continuum of services from prison to release that effectively monitors and supervises released offenders.
 - a. To implement programs and services that effectively reduce the rate of recidivism by 1%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Department of Corrections Reimbursement Fund

Statutory Authority: 730 ILCS 5/3-2-2

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Boot Camp graduation rate	70.3 %	74.8 %	70 %	72.8 %	73 %
* Escapes from adult institutions per 100 inmates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
* Positive drug tests: adult inmates	3.6 %	2 %	1 %	1.9 %	1 %
* Positive drug tests: adult staff	2.4 %	2.1 %	0.5 %	1.1 %	1 %
* Three-year rate of recidivism (a)	40.4 %	43.7 %	43.7 %	44.1 %	44.1 %
* Three-year person rate of recidivism (a)	35.5 %	38.4 %	38.4 %	38 %	38 %
* Staff assaults per 100 inmates	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.5
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Compliance with ACA national accreditation standards: number of facilities not accredited (b)	2.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Compliance with ACA national accreditation standards: number of facilities accredited (b)	25.0	24.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Compliance with JCAHO national accreditation standards (c)	27.0	27.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percent double or multi-celled	90 %	90 %	90 %	91 %	77 %
* Annual adult population change	2,215	464.0	13,900	810.0	1,091
* Annual MSR (Mandatory Supervised Release) supervision population change	81.0	484.0	497.0	-3,604.0	2,965
* Boot Camp graduates	1,639	1,583	1,400	1,228	1,200
* Number of meals served in adult institutions	42,113,700	43,751,638	46,075,593	44,184,528	44,686,768
* Random drug tests: adult inmates	30,993	47,896	50,000	47,007	47,104
* Random drug tests: adult staff	2,902	3,285	3,500	3,237	3,348
* Total adult court admissions	19,762	19,895	20,811	18,898	20,985
* Total adult violator admissions (violator on supervision)	7,076	8,150	9,001	13,732	9,671
* Total adult visits	467,102	440,361	450,000	407,321	410,000
* Total end of year MSR population	30,691	31,175	31,672	27,571	30,536
* Boot Camp participants	2,332	1,951	2,000	1,663	1,600
* Total year end population	44,355	44,819	46,409	45,629	46,720
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$810,145.2	\$896,542.0	\$966,040.0	\$963,896.3	\$1,032,317.2
* Number of personnel - total end-of-year security staff	9,299	9,176	9,713	9,176	9,792
* Number of personnel - total end-of-year staff	12,875	12,744	13,490	13,162	13,439
* Number of personnel - total end-of-year supervision staff	199.0	267.0	366.0	350.0	366.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Per capita cost per inmate	\$18,500.0	\$19,543.0	\$19,739.0	\$20,637.0	\$30,536.0
* Per capita cost per inmate per day	\$50.7	\$53.5	\$54.1	\$56.5	\$59.5
* Staff per 100 inmates at adult institutions	30.5	29.9	29.0	29.9	30.7
* Security staff per 100 inmates at adult institutions	22.2	21.7	20.9	21.6	22.4

Adult: Institutions/Supervision (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]					
* Supervision staff per 100 released inmates on MSR	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2	1.1
External Benchmarks					
* National per capita cost per inmate - annual (d)	\$20,261.0	\$20,608.0	N/A	\$21,141.0	N/A
* National per capita cost per inmate per day (d)	\$56.0	\$56.0	N/A	\$57.9	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) Recidivism is defined as the total number of Illinois adult exits returned to an adult institution within a three-year period following release. The three-year person rate of recidivism refers specifically to violent offenders.
- (b) ACA references the American Correctional Association Standards.
- (c) JCAHO references the Joint Commission on Accreditation Hospital Organizations.
- (d) National per capita costs per adult for FY2001 are reported based on 2000 Corrections Yearbook.

Juvenile: Facilities/Supervision

Mission Statement: To provide secure custody, rehabilitative programs, and aftercare services for youth committed to the Juvenile Division by the court. These services will be provided consistent with consideration for public safety and the welfare of youth.

- Program Goals:**
- To protect the general public by incarcerating and supervising juvenile offenders.
 - To maintain an escape rate of 0 per 100 youth from juvenile facilities.
 - To be in compliance with state statute and national standards.
 - To maintain a secure and safe working and living environment for staff and youth.
 - To reduce incidence of assault on staff per 100 youth to below 5.0.
 - To reduce positive drug testing of youth population to below 2.0%.
 - To reduce positive drug tests of staff to below 2.0%.
 - To provide basic services that meet the needs of the youth population.
 - To ensure public safety through a continuum of services from incarceration to release that effectively monitors and supervises released offenders.
 - To implement programs and services that effectively reduce the rate of recidivism by 1%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Department of Corrections Reimbursement Fund

Statutory Authority: 730 ILCS 5/3-2-2

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Escapes from juvenile facilities per 100 youth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
* Staff assaults per 100 youth	6.4	2.0	2.0	14.4	10.0
* Positive drug tests: juvenile staff	4.5 %	4.3 %	2 %	2.5 %	2 %
* Three-year person rate of recidivism (a)	26.7 %	32.7 %	32.7 %	33 %	33 %
* Boot Camp graduation rate	72 %	85.8 %	80 %	75.2 %	76 %
* Three-year rate of recidivism (a)	32.8 %	35.8 %	35.8 %	35.8 %	35.8 %
* Positive drug tests: juvenile offenders	3.7 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	3 %	2 %
External Benchmarks					
* Compliance with ACA national accreditation standards: number of facilities accredited (b)	7.0	7.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Compliance with ACA national accreditation standards: number of facilities not accredited (b)	1.0	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Compliance with JCAHO national accreditation standards (c)	7.0	8.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Percent double or multi-celled	81 %	74 %	70 %	68 %	50 %
* Annual juvenile facility population change	45.0	-128.0	1.0	-131.0	20.0
* Annual juvenile field services population change	113.0	17.0	10.0	-194.0	15.0
* Juvenile facilities releases	2,708	2,885	2,885	2,823	2,851
* Juvenile felons transferred to adult institutions	87.0	71.0	71.0	75.0	80.0

Juvenile: Facilities/Supervision (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Output Indicators]					
* Total juvenile admissions	2,891	2,673	2,674	2,728	2,755
* Total juvenile violator admissions	705.0	820.0	820.0	1,049	1,069
* Random drug tests: juvenile staff	336.0	414.0	440.0	395.0	439.0
* Random drug tests: juvenile youth	987.0	575.0	600.0	1,824	1,895
* Total juvenile visitors	35,212	38,733	39,000	35,732	36,000
* Number of meals served in juvenile facilities	2,474,700	2,487,658	2,469,955	2,320,853	2,561,023
* Total end of year juvenile facility population	2,199	2,071	2,072	1,940	1,960
* Total end of year juvenile field services population	1,603	1,620	1,630	1,426	1,441
* Boot Camp participants	N/A	274.0	275.0	250.0	253.0
* Boot Camp graduates	206.0	235.0	200.0	152.0	154.0
* Secure Care population (youth between ages of 10 and 12 who are committed as delinquents)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
* Annual number of court evaluations	458.0	458.0	458.0	524.0	530.0
[Input Indicators]					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$94,945.4	\$107,201.7	\$120,799.8	\$109,816.5	\$138,180.6
* Number of personnel: total end-of-year custody staff	846.0	895.0	1,116	1,016	1,162
* Number of personnel: total end-of-year juvenile facilities staff	1,338	1,412	1,761	1,544	1,763
* Number of personnel: total end-of-year juvenile field services staff	82.0	39.0	57.0	61.0	79.0
[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]					
* Per capita cost per youth - annual	\$36,031.00	\$42,297.00	\$49,685.00	\$50,286.00	\$57,206.00
* Per capita cost per youth per day	\$98.7	\$115.9	\$136.1	\$137.8	\$156.7
* Staff per 100 youth at juvenile facilities	61.9	66.6	76.6	74.2	83.3
* Custody staff per 100 youth at juvenile facilities	39.1	42.7	48.6	47.6	50.1
* Field Services staff per 100 youth on parole			N/A	4.0	4.9

Footnotes

- (a) Recidivism is defined as the total number of Illinois juvenile exits returned to an adult institution within a three-year period following release. The three-year person rate of recidivism refers specifically to violent offenders.
- (b) ACA references the American Correctional Association Standards.
- (c) JCAHO references the Joint Commission on Accreditation Hospital Organizations.

Illinois Correctional Industries

Mission Statement: To operate respected Correctional Industry programs accountable to the citizens of Illinois and beneficial to incarcerated individuals and our customers. To develop job skills for inmates working in Illinois Correctional Industries through on-the-job training and work related experience that assists inmates in becoming self-supporting productive citizens upon release.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Develop programs which will improve the ex-offender's ability to acquire employment.
 - a. To conduct recidivism research study to improve to determine the benefits of industries programs on inmates potential for employment by 12/20/01.
 - b. To improve the training provided to inmates in industry programs through certification.
 2. Conduct ongoing review of industry programs.
 - a. Develop and issue a yearly report on program revenues and profitability by November 2001.
 - b. Complete analysis of production capacities of each program by May 2002.
 - c. Conduct annual customer satisfaction surveys by December 2001.
 3. To improve the control and management of Correctional Industries.
 - a. To continue installation of automated management information system to be completed March 2003.
 - b. To hire a cost accountant to conduct fiscal audits by May 2002.
 4. To expand and improve programs that will have an increase in demand for their products due to ongoing growth in inmate population.
 - a. Continue planning of new Meat Processing Plant at Vandalia Correctional Center for completion in December 2004.
 - b. To double the capacity of the Milk Processing Plant at Hill Correctional Center. Project to begin January 2003.
 - c. To begin expansion of existing bakery at Illinois River by December 2002.
 5. To improve the services we provide to our customers and ensure products are of a high quality.
 - a. Conduct annual surveys of customer satisfaction by December 2001.
 - b. To complete a current and updated product catalog by July 2001.
 - c. To create a "quickship" catalog that lists products that can be shipped within 7 days of ordering by July 2001.

Source of Funds: Working Capital Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 730 ILCS 5/3-12-1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of population assigned to ICI	3.7 %	3.2 %	3.4 %	3.1 %	2.9 %
* Three-year rate of recidivism (a)	3.7 %	3.2 %	31 %	38 %	38 %
* Percent of ICI assignments that are full	95.5 %	94.9 %	94.6 %	95 %	98 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of national prison population assigned to corrections industries (b)	6.7 %	6.7 %	6.7 %	6.4 %	6.4 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total ICI sales (in thousands)	\$52,488.8	\$55,300.0	\$57,900.0	\$54,633.0	\$56,172.0
* Annual adult ICI population change	58.0	-195.0	105.0	29.0	-69.0
* Total end-of-year ICI assignments available	1,657	1,462	1,577	1,491	1,360
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Working Capital Fund - expenditures in thousands	\$51,600.0	\$48,476.3	\$55,200.0	\$48,579.9	\$55,341.0
* Number of ICI personnel - total end-of-year staff	215.0	215.0	215.0	211.0	215.0
* Total end-of-year ICI inmate population	1,582	1,387	1,492	1,416	1,360
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* ICI profit margin	9.7 %	10.3 %	9.4 %	1.5 %	1.4 %
* Staff per 100 ICI inmates	13.6	15.5	14.4	14.2	15.8
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Average national profit margin	4.9 %	5 %	5 %	4.3 %	4.3 %
* Total national correctional industries sales	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

- (a) Recidivism defined as the percent of the total number of Illinois ICI exits who earned at minimum \$600 through involvement with ICI production returned to an adult institution within a three-year period following release.
- (b) National figures reflect estimates based on 2000 Corrections Yearbook.

Educational Programs: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Special Education, General Educational Development (GED)

Mission Statement: To enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates and wards within the Department of Corrections so that they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves to constructive law-abiding lives in the community.

Program Goals: 1. To meet the educational needs of the inmate population by providing a means to improve literacy level through ABE instruction, providing an enriched and enhanced curriculum targeting students functioning below grade level, providing Special Education services and providing the educational opportunity to achieve a General Educational Development (GED) certificate.

Objectives: a. To award GED diplomas to at least 2,000 inmate students with an overall passage rate of approximately 80%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Department of Corrections Reimbursement Fund **Statutory Authority:** 730 ILCS 5/3-6-2

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of GED certificates earned, inmate population 44,554	2,236	2,207	2,000	1,997	1,997
* Number of students served in ABE programs	15,074	13,133	13,133	10,345	10,345
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Number of GED certificates earned in Ohio DOC, inmate population 45,500	2,105	2,412	N/A	2,300	N/A
* Number of GED certificates earned in Indiana DOC, inmate population 22,035	1,026	1,462	N/A	1,301	N/A
* Number of GED certificates earned in Michigan DOC, inmate population 42,500	2,147	2,257	N/A	2,360	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of students enrolled	25,421	18,771	18,771	18,980	18,980
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of contractual employees	107.0	108.0	108.0	86.0	86.0
* Number of state employees	410.0	426.0	426.0	407.0	407.0
* Actual expenditures (in thousands)	\$28,875.0	\$29,479.4	\$29,573.8	\$30,994.5	\$30,994.5
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Annual cost per enrollee	\$1,149.00	\$1,576.00	\$1,576.00	\$1,722.00	\$1,722.00

Explanatory Information

Federal grants supplement the General Revenue Fund effort to provide Adult Basic Education, Special Education and GED programs. Title I funds are received in both the Adult and Juvenile Division. The majority of these funds are used to pay teachers' salaries. Most Special Education programs are provided through a contract with an Educational Service Region.

Educational Programs: Vocational Programs

Mission Statement: To enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates and wards within the Department of Corrections so that they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves to constructive law-abiding lives in the community.

Program Goals: 1. To provide the opportunity for inmates to master occupational skills while incarcerated.

Objectives: a. To award certificates of completion to a significant number of inmate students; at least 2,900.

b. Through our open entry, open exit cycle, to continue to enroll at least 8,800 inmate students in vocational programs, providing not only educational opportunities, but needed assignments.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Department of Corrections Reimbursement Fund **Statutory Authority:** 730 ILCS 5/3-6-2

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of vocational certificates earned	2,923	2,744	2,744	2,375	2,375
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Number of vocational certificates earned in Ohio, inmate population 45,500	1,277	1,317	N/A	1,300	N/A
* Number of vocational certificates earned in Indiana DOC, inmate population 22,035	497	460	N/A	481	N/A
* Number of vocational certificates awarded in Michigan, inmate population 42,500	N/A	2,271	N/A	2,294	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of Students Enrolled	8,810	9,388	9,388	9,202	9,202
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Actual expenditures (in thousands)	\$11,246.5	\$12,633.9	\$12,369.3	\$13,283.3	\$13,283.3
* Number of contractual employees	236.0	250.0	260.0	260.0	260.0
* Number of state employees	37.0	35.0	35.0	32.0	32.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Annual cost per enrollee	\$1,277.00	\$1,318.00	\$1,318.00	\$1,459.00	\$1,459.00

Explanatory Information

Grant funds are used to supplement the General Revenue Fund effort in providing vocational programs and transition services. Most vocational programs are provided through contracts with community colleges. Grants which support vocational education include Vocational Administrative, Education to Careers, Vocational Improvement, Vocational Formula and Youthful Offender.

PUBLIC SAFETY:
ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Crime Control, Crime Prevention and Victim Assistance	\$54,686.3	29	\$62,911.3	32
Information Systems, Technology and Support	\$3,256.3	31	\$3,025.0	30
Research, Planning and Coordination	\$1,226.0	29	\$1,336.0	31
Totals	\$59,168.6	89	\$67,272.3	93

Mission and Organization

Created in 1983, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. The Authority works to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system in Illinois, and to propose and evaluate policies, programs, and

legislation that address those issues. The Authority also works to ensure the criminal justice system in Illinois is as efficient and effective as possible. The Authority accomplishes its goals through efforts in three major areas: 1) information systems, technology, and support; 2) research, planning, and coordination; and 3) administration of grants for crime control, crime prevention and victim assistance.

Crime Control, Crime Prevention, and Victim Assistance

Mission Statement:	To help improve the administration of justice in this state, the Authority develops, coordinates, administers, implements, and evaluates programs designed to enhance and improve Illinois' criminal justice, juvenile justice, and victim service systems with several major federal assistance programs and state grants.	
Program Goals:	1. Utilize federal grant funds to promote the improvement of Illinois' criminal and juvenile justice, and victim service systems.	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Target resources to areas with greatest need. b. Award 468 grants using a needs-based allocation or competitive process. c. Coordinate the development and submission of plans to the U.S. Department of Justice for the administration of federal grant programs. 	
	2. Ensure compliance with federal and state requirements.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure all grantees submit required data and fiscal reports in a timely fashion. b. Conduct on-site visits to grantees to review programmatic and fiscal compliance. 	
	3. Ensure efficient and effective administration of federal and state grant funds.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain automated system to track the activity of funded programs. 	
	4. Reduce motor vehicle theft through the use of Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act funds.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use funds to target areas of the state with the highest rates of motor vehicle theft through public awareness campaigns and special task forces. 	
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund, Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, Criminal Justice Trust Fund, Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund	Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3930; 20 ILCS 4005

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Dollar return on motor vehicle theft prevention funds spent (a)	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of grantees where on-site monitoring visits were completed	75 %	81 %	80 %	90 %	80 %
* Program and fiscal reports received and processed	4,000	3,382	4,200	6,572	4,200
* Grants monitored	N/A	N/A	450.0	367.0	468.0
* Grants awarded	N/A	N/A	450.0	448.0	468.0
* Technical assistance responses to local grantees	N/A	605.0	300.0	2,368	2,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for program (in thousands) (b)	N/A	\$54,686.3	\$113,368.0	\$62,911.3	\$126,888.0
* Program headcount	38.0	29.0	42.0	32.0	41.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per grant processed/monitored (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$2.0	\$1.5	\$2.1

Explanatory Information

This program is responsible for administering the following major state and federal grant programs: Anti-Drug Abuse Act, Victims of Crime Act, STOP Violence Against Women Act, Illinois' Criminal History Record Improvement Program, Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program, Violent Offender and Truth-in-Sentencing Grant Program, State Identification Systems Program, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Pilot Program, and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act Grant Program.

The Authority did not start reporting this information until January 2000 so Fiscal Year 2000 Actual is for last two quarters only.

Footnotes

(a) This is defined as the dollar return on the dollars expended. The number is determined using the following formula: $[(X*Y)+Z]/W$ = dollar return on dollars expended, where W = Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council (MVTPC) grantee expenditure, X = decline in number of thefts, Y = average value of stolen vehicles as defined by FBI, Z = value of recovered vehicles reported to MVTPC grantees.

(b) Approximately 92% and 93% of expenditures reported for FY01 and FY02 respectively are grant funds awarded to state and local agencies.

Information Systems, Technology and Support

Mission Statement: To help improve the administration of justice in this state, the Authority 1) provides information technology to law enforcement agencies that enables them to receive timely, accurate and complete information to enhance officer and public safety, and maintains systems that enhance the quality of victim service data; 2) promotes the accuracy of criminal history and other justice-related records; and, 3) supports the development of an integrated criminal justice information network in Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Support ongoing development, maintenance and operation of three (3) information systems that meet the needs of law enforcement agencies, including the Police Information Management System (PIMS), Area-wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System (ALERTS), and Automated Law Enforcement Communication System (ALECS).
 - a. Have staff on site at the Authority twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week to answer calls from users and troubleshoot problems with systems.
 - b. Respond to calls requiring on-site assistance within twenty-four (24) hours.
 2. Ensure that the needs of more than 11,000 users of PIMS, ALERTS, and ALECS are met.
 - a. Provide on-site and on-line training for users of three (3) police information systems.
 - b. Conduct a one-day site visit to forty percent (40%) of user agencies to build rapport with departments and to address training or support issues.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund **Statutory Authority:** 20 ILCS 3930

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Hours of law enforcement system downtime (with a goal of limiting downtime to 20 hours per year)	42.0	12.4	20.0	42.0	20.0
* Percent of callers whose inquiry was handled within six (6) hours	N/A	77 %	70 %	76 %	70 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* External police departments supported	353.0	373.0	380.0	363.0	385.0
* Help desk inquiries	N/A	1,158	2,300	2,814	2,300
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total expenditures for program (in thousands)	N/A	\$3,256.3	\$4,192.0	\$3,025.0	\$4,698.0
* Program headcount	41.0	31.0	40.0	30.0	40.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Direct cost per police department supported (in thousands)	N/A	\$.5	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$1.7
* Direct cost per Help Desk inquiry (in thousands)	N/A	\$.2	\$.2	\$.1	\$.3

Explanatory Information

The Authority did not start reporting this information until January 2000 so Fiscal Year 2000 Actual is for last two quarters only.

Research, Planning and Coordination

Mission Statement: To help improve the administration of justice in this state, the Authority: 1) identifies and analyzes critical issues facing the justice system; 2) proposes and evaluates policies, programs and legislation that address those issues; 3) advises the Governor, Illinois General Assembly, state and local officials, and members of the general public on the implications of such research, evaluation and analysis; 4) functions as a repository of research, data and other information; and, 5) disseminates information, develops tools and provides technical assistance which supports state and local crime problem solving.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Identify, research and address issues affecting the justice system in Illinois.
 - a. Develop, collect, analyze and archive official data on crimes, arrests, prosecutions, court dispositions and sentences imposed for each county in Illinois.
 - b. Publish at least thirty (30) reports during the fiscal year stemming from research and evaluation activities.
 - c. Publish at least three (3) articles or research summaries in external journals, newsletters or other publications.
 - d. Distribute at least 100,000 copies of publications.
 - e. Receive at least five (5) grants from federal, state or private sources to enable further research and analysis during the fiscal year.
 2. Promote the effectiveness of the justice system through research, planning and coordination.
 - a. Respond to at least 1,650 requests for information from the public, criminal justice officials and others during the fiscal year.
 - b. Maintain the average number of daily user sessions of the agency's website by refreshing it on a continual basis with news items, data and other information of interest to visitors, and by continuing to promote the use of the site.
 3. Produce a multi-year comprehensive statewide criminal justice plan.
 - a. Plan and conduct Criminal Justice Planning Assembly.
 - b. Identify and assess critical criminal justice system issues and needs.
 - c. Assess resources available to address issues and needs.
 - d. Develop goals, objectives and action plans for addressing issues and needs.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, Criminal Justice Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3930

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Information requests completed within two (2) days	85 %	81 %	90 %	85 %	90 %
* Percent of requesters satisfied with response to information request	N/A	94 %	80 %	95 %	80 %
* Funded project reports completed by due date	N/A	100 %	75 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Reports published	41.0	21.0	30.0	31.0	30.0
* Information requests completed	1,542	657.0	1,650	1,461	1,700
* Publications distributed	18,606	25,215	30,000	118,590	100,000
* Publications downloaded	N/A	N/A	10,000	34,625	30,000
* Average daily website sessions	257.0	488.0	1,000	423.0	425.0
* Grants received	6.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures for program (in thousands)	N/A	\$1,226.0	\$3,509.0	\$1,336.0	\$3,343.0
* Program headcount	34.0	29.0	33.0	31.0	33.0

Explanatory Information

The Authority did not start reporting this information until January 2000 so Fiscal Year 2000 Actual is for last two quarters only.

PUBLIC SAFETY: ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Illinois Emergency Management Agency (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Facilitate Disaster Recovery	\$21,102.2	2	\$23,528.4	2
Hazard Management & Disaster Preparedness	\$8,647.9	58	\$9,040.7	56
Response Coordination	\$1,350.2	9	\$1,144.0	9
IEMA State Emergency Response Commission	\$406.6	5	\$830.3	5
Totals	\$31,506.9	74	\$34,543.4	72

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) maintains and implements statewide emergency management programs that arise from various state statutes, including the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the Hazardous Materials Emergency Act, the Illinois Chemical Safety Act and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. Based on the requirements of the latter statute, IEMA, as the State Emergency Response Commission, is required to oversee the activities of the 105 local emergency planning committees. A listing of Agency mandates by statute, rule, or executive order appears in a section of the Agency's Strategic Plan.

The mission of IEMA is: "To protect the lives and property of citizens before a disaster strikes through planning, training, and mitigation, and to reduce human suffering after a disaster strikes through prompt and effective coordination of the state's response and recovery efforts through partnerships with state, local, and federal agencies and private and voluntary organizations."

IEMA's programs focus on protecting lives and property and on reducing the effects of disasters regardless of cause. In order to accomplish its goals, IEMA's programs require a strong partnership among federal and state government agencies, local governments, businesses and private organizations, and the general public.

IEMA Senior Administration, consisting of the director, his assistant, policy advisor, five (5) division chiefs, and legisla-

tive liaison, make up a project management team which meets periodically to monitor the progress of key projects and allocate resources toward the completion of them.

The Agency's central mission is rooted in statute and in delivery of quality service to the public it serves. In fiscal year 2000, the Agency was reorganized to emphasize and focus its efforts on that mission and on the strategies used by partners in local, state, and federal governments and in regulated businesses: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. These four (4) phases of emergency management are defined as follows:

Mitigation: Taking actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects.

Preparedness: Building the emergency management profession to effectively prepare for, mitigate against, respond to and recover from any hazard through planning, training, and disaster drills and exercises.

Response: Conducting emergency operations to: provide food, water, shelter and medical care to those in need; restore critical public services; evacuate potential victims; and manage human and material resources to save lives and property.

Recovery: Helping communities, businesses, and individuals return to normal life so they can function on their own and protect themselves from future hazards.

Facilitate Disaster Recovery

Mission Statement: In accordance with the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP), reduce human suffering and enhance the recovery of individuals and communities after disaster strikes through coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide disaster assistance.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Assist local governments to recover from disasters or emergencies by coordinating appropriate State agencies and administering State and Federal assistance programs.
 - a. Coordinate the post-disaster mitigation activities.
 - b. Administer the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).
 - c. Administer the Public Assistance (PA) program.
 2. Facilitate disaster recovery by coordinating the administration of federal disaster assistance.
 - a. Improve systems for administering federal disaster assistance.
 - b. Coordinate with FEMA to provide disaster assistance including damage assessments, field offices, assistance applications, financial assistance, and customer surveys.
 - c. Receive and disburse federal disaster assistance funding in accordance with the stipulations of the Federal Stafford Act.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Federal Aid Disaster Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3305/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Assistance delivered (in thousands) (a)	\$31,600.0	\$7,560.0	\$15,000.0	\$23,720.0	\$10,000.0
* Close subgrants (b)	143.0	370.0	500.0	392.0	400.0
* Number of public assistance projects formulated (c)	2,091	0.0	1,000	1,313	500.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) claims total-State ranking (d)	N/A	13.0	13.0	17.0	17.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Mitigation projects (current) (c,e)	89.0	59.0	5.0	59.0	5.0
* Acquisitions (c,f)	200.0	105.0	75.0	57.0	N/A
* Individual and Family Grant Applications Approved (c)	11,000	0.0	7,500	59.0	2,500
* Process PA applications (current projects) (c,g)	1,978	0.0	200.0	1,466	250.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$43,422.1	\$21,102.2	\$37,215.0	\$23,528.4	\$24,097.9
* Number of personnel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Benefit/Cost of Floodplain Acquisition Projects (h)	N/A	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1

Explanatory Information

An outcome indicator is currently being developed for this program.

Footnotes

- (a) Total dollars paid in the Public Assistance and Individual and Family Grant programs.
- (b) Make final payment and close a Public Assistance grant file.
- (c) Numbers for this indicator are based entirely on the number and extent of federally-declared disasters, if any.
- (d) Ranking among all states with claims under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (e) Jurisdictions with structures demolished or retrofitted to reduce future disaster related damages.
- (f) Properties or parcels of land purchased for mitigation purposes.
- (g) Ongoing applications from previous fiscal years.
- (h) Benefit to Cost ratio must be greater than 1.0 to support the use of federal funds to purchase a property in a recognized floodplain. This indicator is calculated by dividing the estimated benefit in dollars by the estimated cost in dollars.

Hazard Management and Disaster Preparedness

Mission Statement: To protect lives and prevent loss of property from all hazards through a program of hazard management and disaster preparedness, to include: developing and maintaining state and local emergency operations plans, providing a comprehensive exercise program to test and evaluate all aspects of the emergency management organization.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Reduce or eliminate the long-range impact of natural hazards to lives and property in Illinois.
 - a. Coordinate the Federal and State agencies who participate on the Interagency Mitigation Advisory Group (IMAG) and meet monthly.
 - b. Encourage "all-hazard" mitigation projects.
 - c. Administer the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program.
 - d. Complete various hazard mitigation plans.
 2. Promote and provide guidance to local governments for mitigation and preparedness efforts to improve disaster resistance, and for the Project Impact-Building Disaster Resistant Communities initiative.
 - a. Provide guidance and assistance to local governments interested in pursuing mitigation and preparedness efforts to become more disaster resistant.
 - b. Provide coordination of state technical support and guidance to local governments pursuing mitigation and preparedness efforts to become more disaster resistant.
 - c. Support the "Project Impact - Building Disaster Resistant Communities" initiative; provide assistance to Illinois communities that are currently involved with the initiative; and provide information to local governments that are interested in learning more about the initiative.
 3. Provide for the calibration and exchange of radiological instruments among local emergency management agencies.
 - a. Maintain and update the State Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration plan.
 - b. Operate the State Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration facility in accordance with state-wide needs for radiological dosimetry and equipment for both peacetime and national emergencies.
 4. Develop a readiness capability at the local government level to respond to and recover from major emergencies and disasters.
 - a. Provide assistance to local government officials in the development of an annual scope of work that will serve as the foundation for their emergency management program.
 - b. Review and suggest revisions to local emergency operations plans submitted for approval based on criteria and standards established by administrative rules.
 - c. Administer grants to local governments to fund the administration of emergency management programs and the development of plans.
 - d. Provide special assistance to local governments that are at risk from nuclear power station accidents, earthquakes, chemical releases and other specific hazards with a defined impact area.
 5. Develop a readiness capability within state government to respond to and recover from major emergencies and disasters.
 - a. Develop and annually review the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan.
 - b. Develop and maintain plans for response to and recovery from disasters caused by specific hazards with a defined impact area, i.e. nuclear power station accidents, earthquakes, chemical releases.
 - c. Provide technical planning assistance to state and local agencies on the threat of domestic terrorism, upon request.
 6. Enhance public awareness and education about emergency preparedness in Illinois.
 - a. Conduct hazard awareness and emergency preparedness campaigns.
 - b. Provide information relating to a specific hazard to selected groups.
 7. Provide training to support emergency management programs.
 - a. Develop and deliver emergency management curriculum throughout Illinois.
 - b. Develop educationally-based certificate program for state and local emergency management staff.
 - c. In compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (q), 40 CFR Part 311, conduct or provide for Hazardous Materials training for state agency personnel, and local fire, law enforcement, and emergency response personnel.
 - d. Conduct Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program training for the emergency management staff of Edgar and Vermilion counties.
 - e. Review and revise Radiological Emergency Preparedness-specific training programs for the following: Emergency Workers, Telecommunicators, Traffic & Access Control, EOC Staff, Reception Center Staff, and School Personnel.
 - f. Conduct Anti-Terrorism training.
 8. Establish a comprehensive exercise program to test and evaluate all aspects of the state and local emergency management system.
 - a. Develop and maintain the four-year schedule of state and local exercises.
 - b. Assist local jurisdictions and participate with Federal agencies in the design and evaluation of comprehensive emergency management exercises which involve natural or technological hazards.
 - c. Develop a performance evaluation guide for conducting drills and exercises of emergency operations plans (added in lieu of performance measurement: to be developed).
 9. Administer the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in accordance with the IEMA Act.
 - a. Develop, maintain, and update a comprehensive multi-year strategic plan for IEMA.
 - b. Maintain a capability for emergency printing in the event of disaster.
 - c. Develop an agency information technology system to include: digital mapping via the Geographic Information System, management of the IEMA local area network (LAN), automated record keeping, electronic mail, and Internet Home Page.
 - d. Administer emergency management assistance grants to counties and municipalities to develop and maintain emergency management programs and special federal grants and grant-related projects.
 - e. Develop an Emergency Management Program Evaluation Guide to objectively assess, against accepted standards and components of emergency management organizations, quality emergency management organizations.

Hazard Management and Disaster Preparedness (Concluded)

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Nuclear Civil Protection Planning Fund, Federal Hardware Assistance Fund, Federal Civil Preparedness Administrative Fund, Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3305/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of local governments completing the State and Local Program Evaluation Guide (SLPEG) (b)	N/A	N/A	117.0	16.0	117.0
* Subrecipient audits approved (percentage that are A-133 compliant) (a,c)	N/A	34.8 %	95 %	61.1 %	95 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Emergency Management trainees	990.0	591.0	900.0	1,186	900.0
* Search and Rescue (SAR) trainees	500.0	404.0	500.0	461.0	500.0
* Jurisdictions receiving IEMA assistance for exercises	12.0	7.0	12.0	24.0	12.0
* Hazardous Materials trainees	17,359	N/A	19,000	4,913	19,000
* IEMA Statewide Conference Attendees	357.0	404.0	400.0	441.0	400.0
* Applied Technology Council (ATC)-20 training	0.0	N/A	40.0	0.0	40.0
* Jurisdictions receiving Terrorism Consequence Management (TCM) planning assistance	N/A	N/A	12.0	4.0	12.0
* Evaluate a jurisdiction's existing TCM plan	N/A	N/A	6.0	2.0	6.0
* Assist Jurisdictional Terrorism Task Force	N/A	N/A	4.0	8.0	4.0
* Sub-recipient audits reviewed (a)	N/A	132.0	200.0	470.0	200.0
* Number of disaster preparedness exercises reported by local jurisdictions to IEMA	N/A	27.0	16.0	42.0	16.0
* Number of local Emergency Services and Disaster Agencies (ESDAs) responding to state survey	N/A	N/A	130.0	16.0	130.0
* Sub-recipient audit reports received (a)	N/A	N/A	200.0	215.0	200.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$6,838.2	\$8,647.9	\$10,900.0	\$9,040.7	\$12,837.4
* Number of personnel	55.0	58.0	60.0	56.0	59.0

Footnotes

- (a) Sub-recipients are units of government or private entities receiving at least \$300,000 in total grant funds via IEMA. The number of audits received will be based on the number and extent of federal disaster declarations.
- (b) Number of local governments completing the SLPEG.
- (c) Percentage of audits reviewed that meet the standards of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 for completeness and accuracy.

Response Coordination

Mission Statement: Reduce human suffering through coordination of the state's disaster response capability to ensure that coordination is conducted in an orderly and effective manner among all public safety agencies and that timely decisions affecting health and life safety are made in a timely manner.

- Program Goals:**
1. To provide a single point of contact for incoming and outgoing information on disaster and emergency incidents.
 - a. Operate, in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures, a telecommunications center serving as the 24-hour emergency notification point for all emergencies and disasters.
 - b. Monitor compliance with Standard Operating Procedures.
 - c. Provide for backup capability for state and national communications, to include: Backup radio station for IDOT Station 1, FEMA National Radio System, and the OP SECURE program (HF-SSB capability - High Frequency Single Side Band).
 2. To provide an efficient, effective and coordinated response by State government.
 - a. Maintain the ability to communicate statewide with emergency response units.
 - b. Implement written plans and procedures for emergency and disaster operations to include a staffing pattern for IEMA staff to provide for a coordinated response.
 - c. Maintain facilities and equipment for coordinating state government response.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Nuclear Civil Protection Planning Fund, Nuclear Safety
Emergency Preparedness Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3305/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Verification that Standard Operating Procedures are followed by Communications Center personnel (a)		100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Positive responses on customer satisfaction surveys completed by community officials (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	92 %	80 %
Output Indicators					
* Emergency Medical System Missions Coordinated by IEMA Communications Center	1,580	868.0	1,600	868.0	1,600
* Search And Rescue Missions Conducted by IEMA	60.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	N/A
* Hazardous Materials Incidents reported to IEMA	3,100	1,263	3,000	1,263	3,000
* Railroad related incidents reported to IEMA	240.0	111.0	250.0	111.0	250.0
* Arson Hotline Calls received by IEMA Communications Center for the State Fire Marshal	750.0	496.0	1,000	496.0	1,000
* Target IL/Poacher Hotline calls received by IEMA Communications Center for IL Dept. of Natural Resources	130.0	107.0	370.0	107.0	370.0
Input Indicators					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$482.4	\$1,350.2	\$1,500.0	\$1,144.0	\$3,086.3
* Number of personnel	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0

Footnotes

- (a) All incidents handled by the IEMA Telecommunications Center are processed in accordance with a Standard Operating Procedure. A supervisor confirms that each incident has been properly handled by Communications Center personnel.
- (b) The number of Customer Satisfaction Surveys distributed to communities affected by disaster is dependant on activations of the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and disaster operations evaluated. The Customer Satisfaction Survey was first implemented following the May 2001 flood event.

IEMA State Emergency Response Commission

Mission Statement: In accordance with the 1986 federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), IEMA, as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), will coordinate and supervise the activities of 103 local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) responsible for planning for chemical emergencies.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Improve Regulated Facilities' Compliance with Statutory Reporting Requirements.
 - a. Provide outreach and education to regulated industries to facilitate compliance.
 - b. Share information databases of federal, state, and local authorities to ensure compliance of regulated facilities.
 - c. Pursue enforcement as a means to obtain compliance.
 2. Improve Regulated Facilities' Compliance with Emergency Notification of Hazardous Chemical Releases.
 - a. Provide outreach and education to municipalities and regulated facilities of release reporting requirements.
 - b. Share information databases of federal, state, and local authorities to ensure compliance.
 - c. Pursue enforcement as a means to obtain compliance.
 3. Programmatic administration of the State Emergency Response Commission and reactivation of 103 LEPCs to plan for hazardous chemical emergencies.
 - a. Develop and implement state-wide training modules to assist LEPC members.
 - b. Provide guidance through outreach activities, including attendance at LEPC meetings, exercises, and other LEPC-sponsored events.
 - c. Design and implement a state-wide computer network system accessible to all 103 LEPCs to facilitate:
 - (a) Preparation and completion of its emergency plan;
 - (b) Expedient reporting of area release incidents involving hazardous materials;
 - (c) Filing of annual emergency hazardous inventory forms; and
 - (d) Review of area industries risk management plans which will be accessible primarily through the Internet.
 - d. Make available technical assistance to all 103 LEPCs in the planning, preparation, and development of emergency plans.
 - e. Obtain outside input from interested parties serving on various Advisory Committees: to include:
 - 1) SERC Advisory #1-Includes regulated facilities, State Chamber of Commerce, DCCA, and other outside agencies.
 - 2) SERC Advisory #2-Includes representatives of LEPCs and IEMA only.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Emergency Planning and Training Fund, Federal Civil Preparedness Administrative Fund

Statutory Authority: 430 ILCS 45/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of facilities in compliance with Section 12 of EPCRA (b)	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Verification of compliance status, with Section 12 of EPCRA	N/A	96.5 %	100 %	99.5 %	98 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Hazardous materials facilities reporting in compliance with the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (a,b)	8,800	6,300	9,500	6,806	6,800
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (thousands)	\$493.0	\$406.6	\$1,197.9	\$830.3	\$973.6
* Number of personnel	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

Footnotes

- (a) The number of facilities required to report during FY2001 was reduced due to a change in federal rules that exempted gasoline filling stations.
- (b) The Emergency Preparedness and Community Right to Know Act(EPCRA) require facilities that manufacture or store hazardous materials to report their annual inventories to this agency.

PUBLIC SAFETY: ILLINOIS STATE POLICE

State Police (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Patrol	\$122,091.7	1,631	\$126,618.4	1,617
Investigation	\$71,775.0	593	\$60,414.0	602
Forensics	\$38,078.5	472	\$42,605.8	484
Information & Technology	\$14,064.9	305	\$30,943.4	307
Agency Support	\$28,062.4	128	\$26,397.0	129
Communications	\$18,320.7	304	\$20,154.6	306
Human Resources	\$12,940.7	155	\$12,502.0	156
Integrity	\$5,547.2	66	\$5,434.3	68
Totals	\$310,881.1	3,654	\$325,069.5	3,669

Explanatory Notes FY 2000 and FY 2001 budget totals exclude Motor Carrier Safety Grant expenditures of FY 2000-\$3,986.9 and FY 2001-\$3,992.4, which are appropriated to ISP via the Illinois Department of Transportation. In FY 2000 Agency Support, a one-time expense for an Illinois First Grant of \$2,589.4 is included.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois State Police (ISP) was officially established in 1922. Through the dedication and diverse talents of the approximately 4,000 men and women who comprise its workforce, the Department has forged a reputation as one of the most modern and efficient police organizations in the country. Its mission is to promote public safety with integrity, service and pride to improve the quality of life for our citizens. This year's report includes performance data for *Patrol*, *Investigation*, *Forensics*, and *Integrity*.

The *Patrol* program is the largest and most visible contingent of the ISP. Uniformed officers who comprise this program protect the lives, property and rights of Illinois citizens and visitors by providing a full range of law enforcement services. These services include patrolling more than 138,000 miles of Illinois roadways, assisting motorists, and responding to emergencies such as hostage situations and natural disasters. Officers in specialty roles provide additional services in the areas of safety education, traffic crash reconstruction, commercial vehicle enforcement, crime prevention and drug interdiction.

Investigation: The Investigation program carries out its mission through the use of proactive and innovative methodologies that enhance its ability to provide investigative support to federal, state and local agencies. ISP investigators are located throughout the state within seven investigative zones and are charged with examining homicide, narcotics and violent crime cases throughout the state. Officers working on a statewide platform also specialize in computer crimes and evidence recovery, technical investigations, and the "white collar" crimes of Medicaid fraud and financial exploitation. Additionally, civilian intelligence analysts serve as an invaluable resource, providing tactical and strategic analyti-

cal support to ISP investigators and local and federal law enforcement entities.

Forensics: The Forensics program provides expert evidence collection and state-of-the-art scientific evidence analysis to law enforcement and criminal justice entities through the Division of Forensic Services (DFS). DFS oversees the third largest system of crime laboratories in the world, providing forensic services to all of the approximately 1,000 law enforcement agencies in Illinois and working about 400 cases annually for federal agencies. All nine of the department's forensic laboratories are accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors' Laboratory Accreditation Board. Personnel at these labs process evidence collected from crime scenes, using such advanced techniques as DNA analysis and automated fingerprint systems. The *Forensics* program also consists of Crime Scene Investigators (CSIs) who collect crime scene evidence and assist federal, state, county and municipal agencies in the investigation of crimes. Because criminal activity occurs at all hours of the day and night, CSIs are available to respond to calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Crime scene personnel also provide two- and three-dimensional diagrams and animations of crash and crime scenes, computer-aided and free-hand composites, forensic anthropology service and expertise in blood stain pattern analysis.

Integrity: The Division of Internal Investigation (DII) carries out the mission of the *Integrity* program by investigating charges of improper conduct or illegal behavior by ISP employees, and by investigating alleged misconduct or wrongdoing by officials, members or employees of any agency, board or commission in the executive branch of Illinois government. To help prevent problems from occurring, the DII also advises any agency that requests assistance in developing more effective internal control procedures.

Patrol

Mission Statement: Safeguard the public by reducing the number of vehicle crashes and the fatality of those crashes, and by reducing crime and the fear of crime through diligent operations which address the specific needs of communities served.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Promote the safety of the motoring public on Illinois interstates, U.S. routes and state highways.
 - a. Increase statewide seat belt usage by 4.2 percent from 70.2 percent to 73.2 percent by June 30, 2002.
 - b. Increase statewide child safety seat usage by 12.3 percent from the 1997 rate of 52.2 percent to 58.6 percent by June 30, 2001.
 - c. Reduce the percentage of fatal traffic crashes that are alcohol related by 8.9 percent from 30.3 percent to 27.6 percent by June 30, 2002.
 - d. Reduce the fatal crash rate by 5.6 percent from 1.25 crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled to 1.18 crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled by June 30, 2002.
 - e. Reduce the severe injury rate (Type A) per 100 million vehicle miles traveled by 3.7 percent from 4.03 percent to 3.88 percent by June 30, 2002.
 2. Reduce crime and the fear of crime for citizens and their communities.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, develop a baseline against which to assess program impact and effectiveness by implementing a recurring survey to assess ISP services and the public's fear of crime.
 - b. Reduce crime and improve the quality of life for our citizens by promoting community partnerships to assist in problem-solving efforts.
 - c. Reduce the availability of illegal drugs through highway interdiction activities.
 3. Promote the safe transportation of commercial vehicles on interstates, U.S. routes and state highways.
 - a. Reduce the statewide heavy truck fatal crash rate by 5 percent from 2.21 percent to 2.10 percent by June 30, 2002.
 - b. Reduce the percentage of commercial vehicle fatal crashes in the Chicago metro and East St. Louis metro areas by 7 percent from 20.73 percent to 19.38 percent by June 30, 2002.
 - c. Increase the number of statewide commercial vehicle inspections by 6 percent from 82,078 to 87,002 by June 30, 2002.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, State Police DUI Fund, Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund, Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund, Illinois State Police Federal Projects Fund, State Police Services Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2605/2605-30

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Fatal Crash Rate on Interstates, US Routes & State Highways (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
* Statewide Fatal Crash Rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
* Alcohol-related Fatal Crash Rate on Interstates, US Highways, and State Routes (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
* Statewide Alcohol-related Fatal Crash Rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
* ISP personal injury crash rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	19.3	19.1	18.0	16.6	16.3
* Commercial Vehicle Fatal Crash Rate on Interstates, US Highways, and State Routes (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
* Statewide Commercial Vehicle Fatal Crash Rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (a)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
* Percent observed seatbelt compliance on Interstates, US Highways, and State Routes (a)	72.6 %	77.1 %	78 %	76.2 %	77.5 %
* Statewide percent observed seat belt compliance (a)	65.9 %	70.2 %	69.5 %	69 %	70.5 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* US Total Fatal Crash Rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (b)	1.4	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of US Total Fatal Crashes - alcohol related (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (b)	38.1 %	40 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* US Total Fatal Commercial Vehicle Crash Rate (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled) (c)	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of US seatbelt compliance (b)	65.9 %	71 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Illinois Vehicle Code written warnings (d)	536,461	539,156	349,567	565,954	570,000
* Illinois Vehicle Code citations (d)	409,262	412,895	416,500	432,392	433,000
* Impaired Driving/Zero Tolerance citations (d)	8,411	8,055	8,400	11,396	12,000
* Motor Carrier level 1 inspections	21,276	19,669	20,300	25,802	26,318
* Criminal citations from Patrol	19,765	19,490	19,495	20,989	21,150
* Drug citations from Patrol (d)	1,119	2,666	1,200	2,921	3,100

Patrol (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
[Output Indicators]					
* Public safety education presentations	4,193	5,285	5,713	4,972	5,000
* Motorist assists	144,294	85,143	85,500	102,324	102,600
* Calls for service received (e)	356,687	405,259	128,000	128,000	130,000
* Computer-Aided Dispatch events	N/A	N/A	425,000	617,086	620,000
* Seatbelt citations (d)	71,134	68,794	74,500	79,016	79,300
[Input Indicators]					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands) (f)	\$119,297.8	\$126,078.6	\$138,873.5	\$130,610.8	\$150,165.3
* Number of personnel	1,569	1,631	1,675	1,617	1,738
[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]					
* Average time per traffic stop (g)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Average time per motorists assist (g)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Program goals and objectives were taken verbatim from the Department's 2001 Strategic Plan. Some 2000 data has been updated for accuracy. Crash rates are reported per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in order to accurately benchmark against federal crash rate information.

Footnotes

- (a) Current staffing levels do not provide sufficient manpower to patrol all roadways throughout the state. Thus, ISP not only tracks its impact on statewide crash rates, but also crash rates on roadways that the Department primarily patrols (i.e., Interstates, U.S. Highways, and State Routes). Statewide includes all local roadways, which are primarily patrolled by local law enforcement.
- (b) National data available only through year 2000.
- (c) Year 2000 data not yet released.
- (d) FY00 figures were run as of 10-10-01. Data was revised for accuracy.
- (e) Due to the implementation of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), report of calls identified as "calls for service" will be phased out. FY00 data combines CAD and calls for service received.
- (f) FY 2000 and FY 2001 budget totals include Motor Carrier Safety Grant expenditures of FY 2000-\$3,986.9 and FY 2001-\$3,992.4, which are appropriated to ISP via the Illinois Department of Transportation.
- (g) Administrative reports are being developed. Data will be available in mid-FY02.

Use of Seatbelts

(Percent of observed vehicles in compliance with seatbelt laws)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	49.0%	68.0%	67.0%	71.0%
Illinois	47.1%	68.7%	65.9%	70.2%
State Ranking	N/A	17	26	N/A

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Illinois Department of Transportation

Violent Crime: Arrest Rates
(Arrests per 100,000 population)

	1990	1995	1999	2000
Total	579.2	287.0	238.4	221.5
Assault	487.0	211.3	176.6	161.6
Robbery	62.1	50.1	38.9	39.2
Criminal Sexual Assault	16.5	15.4	15.6	14.4
Murder	13.6	10.2	7.3	6.3

Source: Crime in Illinois 1990, 1995, 1999, 2000

Investigation

Mission Statement: Solve crimes reported directly to the ISP and assist other agencies in solving crime where requested, providing impartial evidence to assist in the prosecution of identified suspects.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

1. Reduce the availability of illegal drugs.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, increase the availability and use of criminal intelligence and crime data through the implementation of an intranet information access solution.
 - b. Increase the effectiveness of inter-agency collaborative efforts and avoid duplication by developing information sharing agreements with the U.S. Attorney's and the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) authorities by June 30, 2001.
 - c. Impair the ability of criminal organizations to launder illicit drug monies by implementing a multi-agency enforcement strategy by June 30, 2001.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, implement a collaborative statewide drug prevention and public awareness campaign targeting the dangers of methamphetamine manufacture and use.
2. Reduce the availability and use of illegal firearms.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, ensure all drug interdiction officers are trained in firearms trafficking abatement.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, reduce the availability of illegal firearms through a 5 percent increase in collaborative interdiction details with federal, state and local authorities.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, reduce the prevalence of firearms among convicted felons through a strategic intelligence initiative.
3. Improve the effectiveness, expertise and capabilities of Illinois State Police investigators.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, enhance the core competencies of investigative personnel through the implementation of an investigative fellowship and exchange program.
 - b. By June 30, 2002, enhance the core competencies of investigative personnel through the implementation of basic, intermediate and advanced training curriculum.
 - c. By June 30, 2002, increase the likelihood of proper computer evidence seizure and recovery by implementing a training regimen for all agency enforcement personnel.
 - d. Foster inter-agency cooperation and education and share best practices by hosting a national homicide investigators symposium by January 31, 2002.
 - e. By June 30, 2001, explore the development of a computerized case management system.
4. Reduce the number of citizens victimized by crime.
 - a. Increase awareness of the potential for victimization through implementation of a collaborative, statewide adolescent Internet exploitation prevention and awareness campaign by June 30, 2001.
 - b. Reduce the victimization of the elderly through implementation of a comprehensive strategy to address recent trends in elderly victimization by June 30, 2001.
 - c. By June 30, 2001, develop and implement a statewide multi-agency strategy to address serious violent crimes including homicide, criminal sexual assault, aggravated assault, battery and robbery.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Medicaid Fraud and Abuse Prevention Fund, State Police Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund, Gang Crime Witness Protection Fund, State Asset Forfeiture Fund, Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund, State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund, Drug Traffic Prevention Fund, Illinois State Police Federal Projects Fund, State Police Services Fund, Missing and Exploited Children Trust Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2605/2605-35

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of convicted sex offenders that are registered (a)	85.6 %	81.8 %	86 %	80.7 %	100 %
* Homicide clearance rate (b)	82.5	61.9	65.0	86.4	87.0
* Violent crimes clearance rate (b)	85.1	69.4	50.0	84.3	85.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of homicide cases cleared (East North Central States) (c)	63 %	55.5 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of violent crimes cleared (East North Central States) (c)	44.9 %	39.3 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of arrests for drug related offenses	2,387	2,578	2,655	2,582	2,595
* Number of illegal firearms seized (a)	979.0	860.0	760.0	979.0	900.0
* Number of cases opened	8,838	8,837	8,800	8,912	9,000
* Number of criminal arrests from investigations	4,626	4,725	4,866	5,325	5,370
* Number of sex offenders required to register (d)	14,462	15,709	N/A	14,542	N/A
* Number of cases assisting other agencies (e)	5,370	5,470	5,550	2,625	2,650
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of personnel	767.0	593.0	797.0	602.0	613.0
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$71,839.3	\$71,838.3	\$84,790.4	\$60,414.0	\$72,564.5
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average cases opened per investigator (f)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Average caseload per investigator (f)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

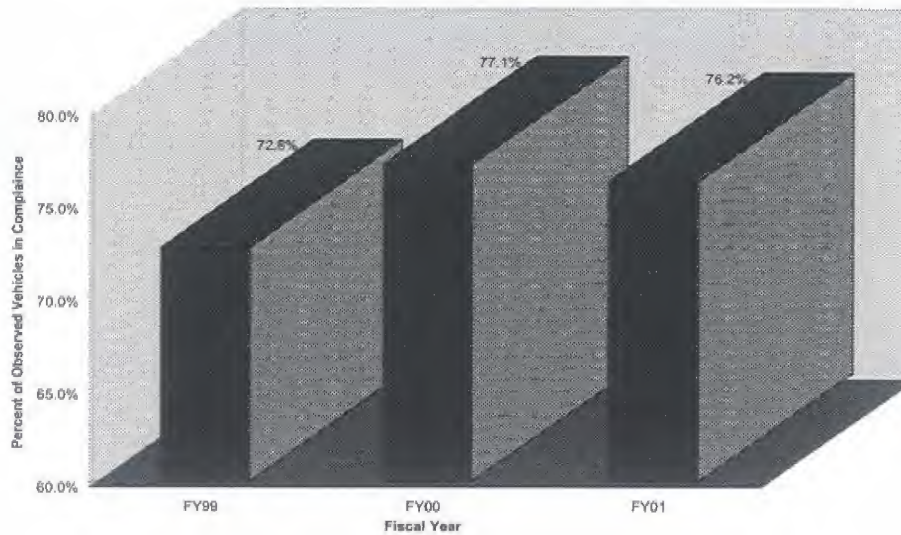
Explanatory Information

Program goals and objectives were taken verbatim from the Department's 2001 Strategic Plan. FY2000 data has been updated for accuracy.

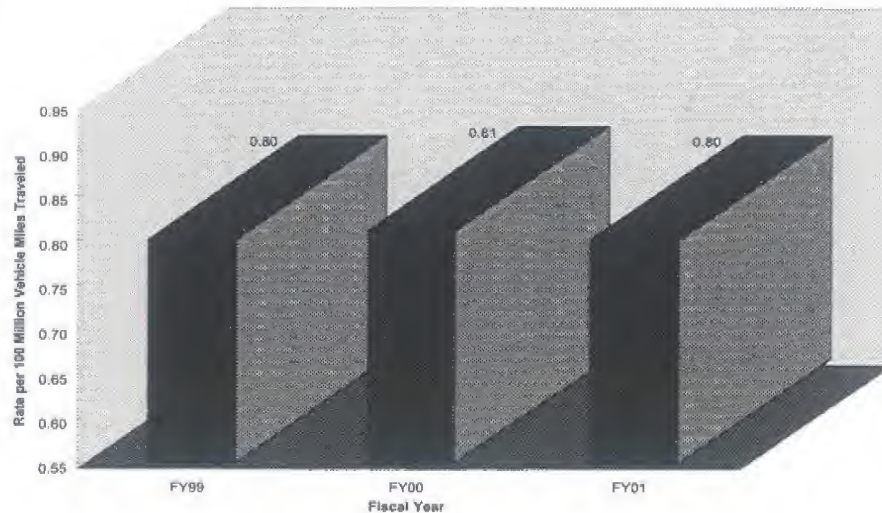
Footnotes

- (a) FY00 figures were run as of 10-10-01. Data was revised for accuracy.
- (b) Revisions to pilot programs in FY01 modified the clearance rate to include all cases in the system. FY00 only included those opened during that fiscal year.
- (c) Most recent data available is for calendar year 2000.
- (d) Target number will be based on actual convictions that occur in FY02. Sex Offenders Registered (SOR) is for Illinois only. Any decrease in the number of sex offenders registered may be attributed to prisoners who have been extradited to another state or offenders who have otherwise moved outside of Illinois.
- (e) Reduction in number of cases assisting other agencies reflects agency priority focus on violent crimes over property crimes.
- (f) Original data reported in last year's report are being re-evaluated. Systems are being developed to improve the collection of this data.

**Percent Observed Seatbelt Compliance on Interstates, US Highways and State Routes
Fiscal Years 1999 - 2001**



**Fatal Crash Rate on Interstates, US Routes & State Highways
Fiscal Years 1999 - 2001**



Forensics

Mission Statement:	Deliver accurate and timely forensic services in the collection and analysis of physical evidence from crimes and assist with the identification, arrest and prosecution of offenders.				
Program Goals:	1. Deliver accurate and timely crime scene forensic services.				
Objectives:	a. By June 30, 2002, develop and implement a comprehensive Quality Assurance Program for crime scene processing and reporting to guarantee accuracy and consistency in the crime scene process. b. By June 30, 2002, reduce crime scene request response time to less than one hour for 80 percent of valid crime scene requests c. By June 30, 2002, complete 80 percent of 2-D (dimensional) diagrams within 60 days. d. By June 30, 2001, select and field test digital cameras for utilization by crime scene services personnel in order to decrease the return time of images to local agency clients. 2. Deliver accurate and timely forensic laboratory analysis. a. Meet mandatory court deadlines for evidence within the Forensic Biology/DNA, Latent Print, Firearm and Drug Chemistry disciplines of the statewide forensic science laboratory system while employing techniques to reduce the caseload by June 30, 2002. 3. Provide appropriate training opportunities for DFS employees to grow professionally and personally. a. By August 31, 2002, develop and provide a management training initiative to Forensic Sciences Command for future supervisors/managers.				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, State Crime Laboratory Fund, State Police DUI Fund, State Offender DNA Identification System Fund, Illinois State Police Federal Projects Fund, State Police Services Fund		Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2605/2605-40		

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* AFIS hit/matches (Automated Fingerprint Identification System)	549.0	703.0	745.0	704.0	700.0
* Percent of ISP laboratories accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of Crime Scene Investigators certified by the International Association of Identification (a)	72.5 %	88 %	84 %	59 %	80 %
* Percent of crime scenes processed	N/A	N/A	90 %	97 %	97 %
* Percent of crime scenes responded to within one hour	N/A	N/A	80 %	64 %	80 %
* Percent of scientific cases processed within established standards	N/A	59 %	100 %	70.5 %	73 %
* Percent of two-dimensional diagrams completed within 60 days	N/A	N/A	80 %	37 %	80 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of crime scenes processed	4,722	5,161	N/A	4,896	5,100
* Number of two-dimensional diagrams completed	N/A	185.0	200.0	309.0	360.0
* Number of Short Tandem Repeat/STR offender profiles submitted to the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) database (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,443	1,900
* Number of scientific analysis cases worked	N/A	130,306	138,124	117,733	146,411
* Number of requests for crime scene processing (c)	N/A	N/A	5,400	3,714	5,550
* Number of requests for two-dimensional diagrams (c)	N/A	N/A	400.0	211.0	475.0
* Number of cases received for scientific analysis	121,279	126,978	134,597	118,771	142,673
Input Indicators					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$36,196.4	\$38,078.5	\$43,666.4	\$42,605.8	\$52,495.4
* Number of personnel	474.0	472.0	492.0	484.0	577.0

Explanatory Information

Program goals and objectives were taken verbatim from the Department's 2001 Strategic Plan. Some 2000 data has been updated for accuracy.

Footnotes

- (a) FY01 decrease due to significant increase in new crime scene investigators in FY01 who have not yet completed training to be certified.
- (b) The FBI Laboratory's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) blends forensic science and computer technology into an effective tool for solving violent crimes. CODIS enables federal, state, and local crime labs to exchange and compare DNA profiles electronically, thereby linking crimes to each other and to convicted offenders. FY01 includes cases from previous years that needed to be converted to new database. FY02 only includes conversion of new cases.
- (c) This indicator was not tracked during the first quarter of FY01. Number reflects only nine months of data.

Integrity

Mission Statement: Through education and swift and impartial investigations of all allegations, reduce the incidents of misconduct in the executive branch, maintaining a high level of trust in public office.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Reduce the incidence of misconduct in the executive branch, maintaining a high level of trust in public officials.
 - a. By June 30, 2001, increase from 68 percent to 71 percent the portion of all investigative cases completed within the 120-day target.
 - b. By June 30, 2001, increase the number of restricted background investigations completed by retirees from 40 percent to 55 percent.
 - c. Annually, deliver Ethics/Integrity instruction (including Division of Internal Investigation's role in conducting investigations of alleged employee misconduct) to all ISP employees attending in-service training and/or promotional school and to other agencies, boards and commissions as requested.
 - d. By June 30, 2001, conduct a symposium/specialized training for representatives/liaisons of all agencies, boards, and commissions under the governor's jurisdiction on how to report and/or investigate alleged employee misconduct. Increase from 30 to 37 (44 percent to 55 percent), the number of eligible agencies attending the annual symposium.
 2. Ensure a drug free workplace for all Illinois State Police employees by maintaining a reliable drug testing program.
 - a. Conduct comprehensive drug testing: pre-employment (on all new ISP employees), random and for cause testing, and monitoring (on current ISP employees subject to provisions of the drug testing program) to maintain a reliable drug testing program and reinforce the Department's zero-tolerance policy.
 3. Provide progressive education and training for Division of Internal Investigation employees.
 - a. Provide management with the most current training information available for the allocation of training funds and encourage the employee to become involved in their own career development by providing individual training record information on-line by December 31, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, State Police Services Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2605/2605-50

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of ISP trooper applicants disqualified after review of background investigations	N/A	25 %	35 %	21 %	30 %
* Percent of ISP personal complaints cleared	N/A	28 %	30 %	35 %	30 %
* Percent of executive branch agencies attending ethics/integrity events (a)	N/A	N/A	55 %	0 %	55 %
* Percent of attendees rating ethics/integrity events above average (a)	N/A	N/A	60 %	0 %	60 %
* Percent of pre-employment drug tests conducted that were negative	N/A	N/A	100 %	98.7 %	100 %
* Percent of random drug tests conducted that were negative	N/A	N/A	100 %	99.6 %	100 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Metropolitan Police (Scotland Yard): number of complaints per 1,000 officers	N/A	N/A	N/A	263.0	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of ISP personal complaint cases received	N/A	360.0	360.0	403.0	355.0
* Number of hours of ethics/integrity training provided	N/A	30.0	40.0	32.5	50.0
* Number of ethics/integrity events offered	N/A	17.0	20.0	17.0	25.0
* Number of pre-employment drug tests conducted	N/A	353.0	350.0	299.0	400.0
* Number of random drug tests conducted	N/A	548.0	575.0	502.0	570.0
* Number of new hires subject to pre-employment drug testing	N/A	N/A	350.0	299.0	400.0
* Number of ISP employees randomly selected for drug testing	N/A	N/A	575.0	502.0	570.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	\$5,547.2	N/A	\$5,434.3	\$5,634.6
* Number of personnel	69.0	66.0	70.0	68.0	71.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Percent of ISP complaint investigations completed within 120 days.	N/A	65 %	70 %	50 %	70 %

Explanatory Information

Program goals and objectives were taken verbatim from the Department's 2001 Strategic Plan. Some 2000 data has been updated for accuracy. Integrity program did not report performance indicators to the Public Accountability Project prior to FY01.

Footnotes

- (a) Zero percent due to Division of Internal Investigations symposium being postponed until April 18, 2002.

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PUBLIC SAFETY: LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND STANDARDS BOARD

Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Law Enforcement Training	\$11,962.9	24	\$11,224.9	24
Totals	\$11,962.9	24	\$11,224.9	24

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Police Training Act (Act) created the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in 1965. As subsequently amended, the Act charges the Board with the responsibility of maintaining and enhancing the level of local law enforcement and related support personnel training. Through various programs the Board fulfills this mandate. Maintenance is accomplished through the Board's statutorily mandated law enforcement and county corrections training program. Enhancement is accomplished through the Board's in-service training delivery system. The Board is reporting its fiscal year 2001 service and efforts accomplishments for its main program - law enforcement training. That program has three main components: (1) mandated law enforcement officer basic training; (2) mandated county corrections officer basic training; and (3) in-service training delivery for public safety personnel.

Mandated Law Enforcement Officer Basic Training.

The Act requires the Board to reimburse eligible academy expenses (tuition, lodging, travel, training materials) for each claimant in an amount established annually for each academy. However, should either the appropriation or the fund balance be insufficient, the Act requires the Board to pro-rate eligible expenses to the available amount. For the periods covered by this report, the Board fully reimbursed these expenses at 100% of the statutorily maximum amount. *Output Indicators:* This represents the number of local law enforcement officers who completed the mandated training and whose department was reimbursed for eligible training expenses. This number does not include officers who completed training but are not eligible for reimbursement. *Input Indicators:* The amount of funding allocated by the Board was \$3,086.9 thousand. *Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness:* To the extent that the Board can minimize the average reimbursement cost for each law enforcement officer trained, this frees up resources for the in-service training delivery system and other uses. The goal is to keep these costs, over time, to a rate of increase in line with the general costs. Please note that this average is for six (6) academies whose costs range from \$1,046 to \$3,349. It is for that reason the Board looks at costs over time rather than from year to year.

Mandated County Corrections Officer Basic Training Outcome Indicators.

The Act requires the Board to reimburse eligible academy expenses (tuition, lodging, travel, training materials) for each claimant in an amount established annually for each academy. However, should either the appropriation or the fund balance be insufficient, the Act requires the Board pro-rate eligible expenses to the available amount. For the periods covered by this report, the Board fully reimbursed these expenses at 100% of the statutorily maximum amount. *Output Indicators:* This represents the number of county corrections officers who completed the mandated training and whose department was reimbursed for eligible training expenses. This number does not include officers who completed training but are not eligible for reimbursement. *Input Indicators:* The amount of funding allocated by the Board was \$537.2 thousand. *Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness:* To the extent that the Board can minimize the average reimbursement cost for each county corrections officer trained, this frees up resources for the in-service training delivery system and other uses. The goal is to keep these costs, over time, to a rate of increase in line with the increase in general costs. Please note that this average is for six (6) academies whose costs range from \$424 to \$2,033. It is for that reason the Board looks at costs over time rather than from year to year.

In-Service Training Delivery for Public Safety Personnel Output Indicators.

This represents the number of public safety personnel (law enforcement officers, county corrections officers, and support personnel) trained. *Input Indicators:* The amount of funding allocated by the Board was \$3,537.7 thousand. Please note that since the Act requires funds first be made available for mandated costs (law enforcement and county corrections), that amount is often determined half-way into the fiscal year rather than at the beginning. Reduced planning time can effect the efficiency/cost-effectiveness of this program. *Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness:* The in-service training delivery system operates statewide. To the extent that administrative costs can be reduced or eliminated, more funds become available for training. The cost-per-training manhour is used.

Law Enforcement Training

Mission Statement: To upgrade and maintain a high level of training and standards for local law enforcement, county corrections, and related support personnel.

- Program Goals:**
1. Promote compliance with mandatory training requirements.
 - a. Provide statutory maximum reimbursement for law enforcement training.
 - b. Provide statutory maximum reimbursement for county corrections training.
 2. Promote increased voluntary in-service training sessions for public safety personnel.
 - a. Increase number of public safety personnel choosing to make use of in-service training opportunities.

Source of Funds: Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund

Statutory Authority: 50 ILCS 705/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Provide law enforcement and county corrections agencies with statutorily maximum reimbursement	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of law enforcement officers completing mandated basic training	1,655	1,780	1,300	1,218	1,600
* Number of county corrections officers completing mandated basic training	722.0	587.0	500.0	421.0	600.0
* Number of public safety personnel trained utilizing in-service training delivery system	53,198	57,791	62,000	61,143	63,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program expenditures (in thousands)	\$11,186.0	\$11,962.9	\$12,654.6	\$11,224.9	\$13,761.2
* Number of personnel	20.0	24.0	26.0	24.0	26.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Reimbursement cost per law enforcement officer trained (in thousands)	\$2,056.0	\$2,399.0	\$2,550.0	\$2,534.0	\$2,483.0
* Reimbursement cost per county corrections officer trained (in thousands)	\$945.0	\$1,100.0	\$1,300.0	\$1,276.0	\$1,216.0
* Cost per training manhour for in-service training delivery program	\$5.33	\$5.45	\$5.85	\$5.76	\$5.90

PUBLIC SAFETY: LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

Liquor Control Commission (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Liquor Law Enforcement	\$2,661.0	28	\$2,184.0	30
Tobacco	\$0.0	0	\$1,767.9	2
Adjudication of Liquor Law Violations	\$884.4	8	\$748.4	8
Licensing	\$688.5	8	\$597.6	9
Under 21	\$0.0	0	\$376.8	2
Retailer Education	\$0.0	0	\$223.2	2
Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET)	\$0.0	0	\$86.4	1
Administrative/Support Staff	\$0.0	16	\$0.0	7
Totals	\$4,233.9	60	\$5,984.3	61

Explanatory Notes Administrative/Support Staff expenditures pro-rated among all programs listed by headcount allocation.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Liquor Control Commission's mission is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of Illinois by careful control and regulation of the manufacture, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors and by fostering temperance in their consumption. The Commission regulates businesses that manufacture, distribute and sell alcoholic beverages. It also issues licenses, inspects liquor establishments, regulates mail-order shipments of alcoholic beverages, hears appeals from local liquor commission decisions, reviews citations and evaluates license revocations. The Commission assists state, county and local governments and agencies in

interpreting the law and educates liquor licensees and officials.

The Commission is also the state's lead agency for tobacco issues. Currently, the Commission is involved in a campaign titled "Kids Can't Buy 'Em Here," which works with local areas and retailers to reduce youth access to tobacco products. The Commission is also involved in educational and public awareness campaigns with licensees (*Retailer Education*), their employees (*BASSET*) and the general public regarding the Liquor Control Act, minimum age purchase and consumption laws (*Under 21*) and the consequences associated with violations of the Act.

Liquor Law Enforcement

Mission Statement: To ensure statewide compliance with the provisions, rules and regulations of the Illinois Liquor Control Act.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Conduct inspections of ILCC-licensed liquor businesses.
 - a. Each agent to complete an average of 5 inspections per day.
 - b. A complaint investigation shall be completed within 14 days of assignment.
 - c. Three contractual agents to conduct 500+ special event inspections annually.
 - d. All "proof of service" referrals are to be processed within 10 days.
 2. Develop measurable performance objectives for division staff.
 - a. Revise and update the Liquor Control Special Agent job description.
 - b. Revise and update the Area Supervisor job description.
 3. Develop a comprehensive training program for field agents.
 - a. Hold semi-annual Statewide Agent Training Conferences.
 - b. Maintain a training profile on all agents.
 4. Revise and update Standard Operating Procedures.
 - a. Review and revise the Division Standard Operating Procedures Manual.
 - b. Develop and publish procedures on new functions/responsibilities on an as-needed basis.
 - c. Publish any revisions to the Standard Operating Procedures Manual.
 5. New Administrator to complete a management analysis of the Investigative Division.
 - a. Interview and discuss operations with area supervisors.
 - b. Report issues and discuss operations with Executive Director quarterly.
 - c. Propose changes and recommendations to the Executive Director.

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Violations cited	12,188	11,096	12,000	9,376	10,000
* Fines/penalties - citations (in thousands)	\$575.0	\$425.2	\$500.0	\$347.0	\$400.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Inspections - retail	21,247	19,575	22,900	21,366	22,900
* Inspections - distributor	191.0	196.0	200.0	250.0	300.0
* Inspections - special events	310.0	330.0	400.0	375.0	500.0
* Inspections - complaints	1,357	745.0	500.0	336.0	500.0
* Inspections - follow-up	740.0	825.0	1,000	420.0	800.0
* Inspections - total	23,845	21,671	25,000	22,747	25,000
* Annual mileage - field agents	4,778	3,610	10,000	14,000	10,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,496.1	\$2,661.0	\$2,300.0	\$2,184.0	\$2,356.9
* Number of personnel (administrative)	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
* Number of personnel (field agents)	22.0	23.0	27.0	27.0	28.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average inspections per day	4.5	4.2	5.0	3.8	4.0
* Average annual violations per field agent	557.0	482.0	400.0	334.9	400.0
* Cost to perform a field inspection	\$62.70	\$73.30	\$90.00	\$96.90	\$90.00
* Revenue generated per inspection	\$24.10	\$19.60	\$20.00	\$15.30	\$20.00
* Net revenue/(loss) per inspection	-\$38.60	-\$53.70	-\$70.00	-\$81.60	-\$70.00

Explanatory Information

The Investigations Division is responsible for conducting liquor inspections at over 26,000 licensed entities throughout Illinois. On average, Liquor Control Special Agents conduct 1,000 inspections each year. These agents use laptop computers to ensure standardized reporting and consistent application of enforcement. Agents respond to all complaints received from the general public regarding violations, serve as liaisons to local liquor commissioners and law enforcement agencies, and conduct orientation inspections for new licensees upon request.

Tobacco

Mission Statement: Promote the "Kids Can't Buy 'Em Here" Program; Develop retailer education program on minimum age tobacco laws; Operate the tobacco enforcement grant program.

- Program Goals:**
1. To reduce youth access to tobacco products in Illinois.
 - a. Provide compliance information to every tobacco vendor in the state.
 - b. Conduct annual sample of 600 inspections to determine statewide compliance level as required by Federal Synar law. (a)
 2. To reduce youth access to tobacco in Illinois - Kids Can't Buy 'Em Here.
 - a. Publish and distribute a semi-annual newsletter to all tobacco vendors.
 - b. Develop a program for local government enforcement efforts based on pilot program.
 - c. Conduct surveys to evaluate program's impact in improving compliance.
 3. To reduce youth access to tobacco in Illinois - Tobacco Settlement Fund.
 - a. Solicit proposals from local governments to initiate or sustain tobacco enforcement programs.
 - b. Review program results at close of FY-02 for FY-03 funding.
 - c. Disburse \$1.0M in grants in FY-02 based on best program proposals.
 - d. Increase TEP grants to \$1.25M in FY03 and \$1.5M in FY04.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Dram Shop Fund **Statutory Authority:** 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Vendor compliance rate - Synar (a)	N/A	N/A	80 %	88.5 %	80 %
* Vendor compliance rate - Local	N/A	N/A	80 %	85 %	80 %
* Population covered by local grants	N/A	N/A	80 %	77 %	90 %
Output Indicators					
* Training sessions - local government	N/A	N/A	40.0	57.0	40.0
* Retailer kits submitted to vendors	N/A	N/A	20,000	13,500	20,000
* Information packets submitted to vendors	N/A	N/A	300.0	265.0	300.0
* Local/municipal grants	N/A	N/A	150.0	136.0	150.0
* Vendor compliance inspections- Synar (a)	N/A	N/A	600.0	531.0	600.0
* Vendor compliance inspections-local	N/A	N/A	18,000	15,563	18,000
Input Indicators					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$1,800.0	\$771.6	\$1,800.0
* Number of personnel (b)	N/A	N/A	9.0	9.0	10.0
* Dollars expended in grants (in thousands) (c)	N/A	N/A	\$1,000.0	\$996.3	\$1,000.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per inspection	N/A	N/A	\$50.00	\$49.90	\$50.00
* Average cost per grant	N/A	N/A	\$6,666.70	\$7,325.00	\$6,666.70

Explanatory Information

The Tobacco Division is responsible for the "Kids Can't Buy 'Em Here" Campaign. The Tobacco Enforcement Program (TEP) distributes \$1 million in grants to local units of government and law enforcement agencies to educate tobacco retailers on minimum-age tobacco laws and to perform tobacco compliance checks on retailers. The Commission's appropriation is from the state's Tobacco Settlement Fund to offer grants to communities to either initiate programs that enforce minimum-age tobacco laws or support existing programs. Municipal Surveys are conducted in order to gain knowledge of community-based efforts pertaining to vendor education, enforcement and adjudication.

Footnotes

- (a) The Synar Amendment to Section 1926 of the U.S. Public Health Service Act was enacted in response to U.S. Congressman Synar's concerns that it was too easy for underage youth to purchase tobacco products. While there are many regulations to the amendment, there are four primary regulations that all states must achieve. Failure to achieve Synar Regulation can result in a 40% reduction in Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Funding. For Illinois, this could mean up to \$28 million. The four primary regulations to the Synar Amendment are that each state must: enact laws that prohibit the sale of tobacco products to minors; enforce those laws to a reasonable extent; conduct annual, unannounced, random compliance checks that statistically provide a retailer compliance rate for the state and; report the state's annual compliance rate, the level of enforcement occurring and the activities conducted by the state to comply with all Synar Regulations. In 1993, the Illinois General Assembly designated the Commission as the state agency responsible for complying with the Synar Amendment.
- (b) For FY 2001, the totals listed under the "number of personnel" indicator include two authorized full-time employees and seven part-time contractual workers. The FY 2002 target total includes two authorized full-time employees and an increase in the number of part-time contractual workers to eight.
- (c) The total dollar amounts listed for the "dollars expended in grants" indicator fall within the "budget expenditures" indicator totals for the entire program. The "dollars expended in grants" indicator seeks to highlight the importance of grant expenditures to the Tobacco program.

Adjudication of Liquor Law Violations

Mission Statement: To ensure statewide compliance with the provisions, rules and regulations of the Illinois Liquor Control Act.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

1. Review and revise the Illinois Liquor Control Act.
 - a. Incorporate the necessary updates related to new legislation.
 - b. Update the Illinois Liquor Control Act on the Internet Web page.
2. Review and revise the Commission's Administrative Code rules and regulations.
 - a. Incorporate language from any new legislation.
 - b. Update the Code on the Internet Web page.
 - c. Eliminate outdated, unnecessary or burdensome rules and regulations.
3. Implement all the provisions of the Mail-Order Regulation Act of 1999.
 - a. Develop internal controls to track express mail carrier shipment reports.
 - b. Continue to develop interstate contacts with other state regulatory agencies.
4. To complete an analysis of agency-wide processing of Freedom of Information Act requests.
 - a. Establish a central tracking log of FOIA requests.
 - b. Calculate the in-house cost of responding to each individual request vs. revenue collected.
 - c. Develop a pricing list that will ensure Commission recoupment of administrative costs.

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Fines/penalties - administrative review cases (in thousands)	\$467.4	\$339.2	\$300.0	\$280.0	\$300.0
* Fines/penalties - citations (in thousands)	\$107.5	\$86.0	\$70.0	\$67.0	\$70.0
* Collections - citations (IL Dept of Revenue) (in thousands)	\$1,835.8	\$1,480.3	\$1,800.0	\$2,975.9	\$2,500.0
* Total - fines/penalties/collections (in thousands)	\$2,410.7	\$1,905.5	\$2,170.0	\$3,322.9	\$2,950.0
* Liquor license revocations by IL Liquor Control Commission	76.0	55.0	40.0	11.0	30.0
* Liquor license revocations by IL Dept. of Revenue (a)	173.0	87.0	200.0	318.0	200.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Administrative review cases heard	7,453	5,893	6,900	5,367	6,900
* Pre-disciplinary conference hearings	148.0	175.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
* Citation cases	663.0	505.0	500.0	264.0	500.0
* Appeals cases	50.0	39.0	50.0	54.0	50.0
* Citation cases (IL Dept of Revenue)	653.0	798.0	900.0	886.0	900.0
* Total cases	8,967	7,410	8,500	6,721	8,500
* Total revenue-generating Cases	5,136	3,977	3,050	2,800	3,050
* Warnings/dismissals	2,980	3,433	3,300	3,396	3,300
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$444.6	\$884.4	\$745.0	\$748.4	\$1,025.5
* Number of personnel	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	11.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost to process and adjudicate a compliance case	\$50.00	\$78.00	\$85.00	\$267.00	\$200.00
* Revenues generated per case	\$269.00	\$257.00	\$450.00	\$4,121.00	N/A
* Net revenue generated per case	\$219.00	\$179.00	\$400.00	\$3,854.00	\$3,500.00

Explanatory Information

The Administrative Review Processing System is an automated computer system that processes minor administrative violations of the Liquor Control Act much like traffic tickets. All parties waive the right to a formal hearing. Citation cases are more serious and may involve violations of the Act that impact the public safety of Illinois citizens. All citations come before the Commissioners at a formal hearing. All revenues derived from ARP cases and citations are deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Footnotes

- (a) The Illinois Department of Revenue revokes liquor licenses for the following reasons: failure to file a tax return; filing of a fraudulent return; failure to pay any portion of a tax or penalty that is due; failure to maintain books and records; failure to obtain and display any required certificates or sub-certificates of registration; and willful violation of any Department of Revenue rule or regulation concerning the administration and enforcement of tax liability.

Licensing

Mission Statement: Review and determine eligibility of business entities to hold a liquor license in the State of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
1. To review, validate and issue liquor licenses in a timely and efficient manner.
 - a. Maintain retail customer satisfaction with an application turnaround of 36 hours or less.
 - b. Maintain the cost of issuing a license at or below \$18.00.
 - c. Implement monthly quality control programs to determine employee application processing accuracy.
 - d. Implement quarterly in-house training to improve staff efficiency and accuracy.
 2. To complete implementation of the Brand Registration and Territorial Tracking System.
 - a. Develop a public-private partnership to have data loaded in system.
 - b. Load data from M - Z during FY03 (5,000 records).

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* License transaction turnaround time (in hours)	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
* License revenues collected (in thousands)	\$4,119.0	\$4,203.9	\$600.0	\$597.5	\$633.3
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Licenses issued	25,925	25,750	26,000	25,879	26,000
* Mail control transactions	30,524	N/A	31,000	36,000	31,000
* Application rejection transactions	3,147	4,656	5,000	15,000	5,000
* Duplicate licenses issued	428.0	325.0	400.0	369.0	400.0
* Certificate tracking transactions	34,000	32,025	31,000	30,000	31,000
* Telephone transactions	36,650	35,400	30,000	28,000	30,000
* Non-resident dealer record entries	N/A	N/A	3,000	2,933	3,000
* Total transactions	130,674	98,156	126,400	138,181	126,400
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (thousands)	\$310.4	\$688.4	\$600.0	\$597.6	\$633.3
* Number of personnel	6.5	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per license issued	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
* Revenue collected per license	\$159.00	\$163.00	\$155.00	\$155.00	\$155.00
* Net revenue per license issued	\$147.00	\$148.00	\$135.00	\$138.00	\$140.00
* Annual transactions per employee	17,095	16,144	9,000	15,353	10,000
* Licenses issued annually per employee	4,713	3,218	2,900	2,875	3,000

Explanatory Information

The Licensing Division is responsible for reviewing state liquor applications and issuing more than 200 new and 2,000 renewal state liquor licenses every month. There are 28 categories of liquor licenses which have fees ranging from \$25 to \$3,600. This Division has staff in both the Chicago and Springfield offices and provides assistance to licensees to facilitate the license issuance process. The following transactions may be required to issue a license: 1) mail control; 2) review; 3) possible rejections; 4) issuance; and 5) certificate tracking. Full Time Employees increased to 9 during FY2001. All revenues from liquor licenses are deposited into the Dram Shop Fund and are subsequently appropriated to cover all operation expenditures for the Illinois Liquor Control Commission.

Under 21

Mission Statement: To develop a public awareness campaign related to minimum-age liquor laws and to educate retail liquor establishments on how to guard against illegal sales and services to minors.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To reduce illegal purchases of alcoholic beverages by person under 21 via education.
 - a. Distribute flyers to 21,000 licensed liquor retailers in Illinois.
 - b. Distribute brochures on dangers of illegal purchase to target areas.
 - c. Distribute brochures on dangers of illegal purchase to parents of college freshmen.
 - d. Introduce radio/TV/print Public Service Announcements in 72 selected college markets in Illinois.
 2. To reduce illegal purchases of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 via enforcement.
 - a. Have agents stop at all licensees in college community locations with flyers.
 - b. Examine ILCC fine structure for administrative penalties for "under 21" sales.
 3. To reduce illegal consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 via education.
 - a. Conduct the second survey of students under 21 to measure baseline data.
 - b. Meet with national/state fraternity/sorority associations on changing drinking culture.
 - c. Distribute brochures on danger of illegal consumption to all freshmen.
 - d. Introduce radio/TV/print Public Service Announcements in 14 selected Illinois college markets.
 - e. Form statewide advisory council to address campus "drinking culture" issues.
 4. To reduce illegal consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 via enforcement.
 - a. Discuss campus disciplinary actions with faculty/student advisory council.
 - b. Network with local and state law enforcement agencies in communities in or surrounding college locations.

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Student survey participants	N/A	N/A	1,300	6,125	2,000
* College/university contacts	N/A	N/A	40.0	192.0	50.0
* Sorority/fraternity contacts	N/A	N/A	10.0	7.0	10.0
* Public service announcement minutes aired	N/A	N/A	1,000	0.0	1,000
* Colleges/universities contacted to establish rapport and evaluate program components	N/A	N/A	40.0	39.0	40.0
* Number of participants in annual survey to determine Under 21 program effects on drinking culture	N/A	N/A	2,000	6,125	2,000
* Number of participants in initial survey who participated in follow-up surveys	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$480.0	\$376.8	\$480.0
* Number of personnel	N/A	N/A	2.0	2.0	2.0

Explanatory Information

The Under 21 program is a new program being reported by the Liquor Control Commission. This public awareness campaign helps educate underage college students of the negative consequences of underage drinking and provides Illinois liquor retailers with awareness/educational materials and signage that sends a strong message to minors that under 21 alcohol sales will not be tolerated. As the program continues, further performance indicators will be created, and more information will be available to determine effectiveness and efficiency of this program. Outcome indicators are currently being developed for this program.

Retailer Education

Mission Statement: To create an industry/government communications network which provides timely, succinct, accurate and comprehensive information related to the regulation and operation of the alcoholic beverage industry in Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To improve and enhance Commission-Industry communications via newsletters.
 - a. Publish and distribute newsletters statewide on a quarterly basis.
 - b. Include satisfaction surveys to measure acceptance by licensees.
 - c. Maintain a 50% or better approval rating on newsletter content.
 2. To improve and enhance Commission-Industry communications via Mayor's/Licensee conferences.
 - a. Hold 20 mayors and licensees conferences to provide open forums for discussion (May, June, July, August, September and October).
 - b. Collect program evaluations to determine program satisfaction scale.
 - c. Maintain a 60% or better approval rating on forum content.
 3. To improve and enhance Commission-Industry communications via the Internet.
 - a. Review and revise Internet publications on a quarterly basis.
 - b. Review and examine Internet site "hits" to determine interest in topics.
 - c. Send out an Internet survey with one of the quarterly newsletters to measure usefulness.
 - d. Maintain a 60% or higher approval/interest rating towards the Commission's Website.
 4. To improve and enhance Commission-Industry communications via publications.
 - a. Publish fact sheets on tobacco/alcohol issues semiannually.
 - b. Issue satisfaction survey with publications to measure benefits.
 - c. Analyze satisfactions surveys to improve or scrap program.

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Newsletter surveys received	N/A	N/A	75 %	80 %	N/A
* Website surveys received	N/A	N/A	75 %	0 %	75 %
* Rate of customer satisfaction with Commission publications (based upon survey results)	N/A	N/A	50 %	80 %	50 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Quarterly newsletters published	N/A	N/A	4.0	4.0	4.0
* Media programs initiated	N/A	N/A	8.0	306.0	300.0
* Number of Mayors' Conferences held	N/A	N/A	6.0	28.0	20.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$250.4	\$223.2	\$250.4
* Number of personnel	N/A	N/A	2.0	2.0	2.0

Explanatory Information

The Liquor Control Commission is reporting on a new program, Retailer Education. This program is responsible for educating the liquor industry regarding the laws that govern liquor and tobacco sales throughout the state. Retailer Education makes available a variety of educational publications including newsletters, booklets, flyers, news releases, signs and an ILCC website. This Division continues to improve communications between the ILCC and industry and government agencies. As it advances, additional performance indicators will be established, and the ILCC will be better able to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the Retailer Education program.

BASSET

Mission Statement: To license and regulate entities which provide seller/server education to the employees of license liquor establishments.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Administrate the BASSET Program.
 - a. Maintain reporting system for semi-annual training data requirement.
 - b. Recertify and license the 127 BASSET providers in Illinois.
 2. Enhance BASSET training in Illinois.
 - a. Publish and distribute CD version of BASSET to Illinois municipalities.
 - b. Survey municipalities on BASSET issues and recommendations.
 - c. Begin issuing Training Certification cards to persons successfully completing BASSET training.
 - d. Seek advisory council input on the BASSET program.
 3. Expand BASSET training in Illinois.
 - a. Promote more BASSET ordinances in interested communities.
 - b. Develop model BASSET training program for interested municipalities.
 - c. Promote the new BASSET program through industry trade publications.
 - d. Promote the new BASSET program to all 1,300 Illinois municipalities.

Source of Funds: Dram Shop Fund

Statutory Authority: 235 ILCS 5/3-12 (a) (11.1)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Licensed BASSET programs	N/A	N/A	120.0	106.0	120.0
* License revenues collected (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$30.0	\$26.5	\$30.0
* Persons trained in BASSET program	N/A	N/A	15,000	11,838	17,000
* Favorable responses on surveys regarding usefulness of BASSET program	N/A	N/A	75 %	75 %	75 %
* Favorable responses on surveys regarding new BASSET curriculum	N/A	N/A	75 %	80 %	75 %
* Favorable responses from trainees on server/seller education course just received	N/A	N/A	75 %	70 %	75 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* BASSET surveys mailed	N/A	N/A	2.0	1.0	2.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$150.0	\$86.4	\$150.0
* Number of personnel	N/A	N/A	1.0	1.0	2.0

Explanatory Information

The BASSET (Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training) Program is a new program reported by the Liquor Control Commission. BASSET is a tool used to help the industry by educating the servers/sellers on liquor law violations and to promote safe industry practices.

PUBLIC SAFETY: DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Military Affairs (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Facilities	\$21,170.2	278	\$22,122.5	278
Lincoln's Challenge Academy	\$4,798.4	142	\$5,993.6	169
Totals	\$25,968.6	420	\$28,116.1	447

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Department of Military Affairs, a part of the executive branch of state government, acts as the channel of communication between the federal government and the State of Illinois on all matters pertaining to the State Military. The Military Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 18-5 et seq.) establishes the powers and duties of the Department and the Adjutant General.

The Department is comprised of the Illinois Army National Guard and the Illinois Air National Guard, which are collectively titled the Illinois National Guard (Guard). The Guard has approximately 13,500 members and is responsible for carrying out a dual mission, federal and state. The Guard's federal mission includes providing highly-trained, well-

equipped personnel and units capable of rapid deployment when called upon by the President in time of war or national emergency. The state mission of the Guard is to support civil authorities when called upon by the Governor in order to protect life and property and preserve peace, order and public safety.

The Department organizes and operates the community-related program *Lincoln's Challenge*, with the assistance of federal funding. *Lincoln's Challenge* is a 17-month program designed for at-risk youth ages 16 through 18. The program is a two-phase (resident and post-resident) program that focuses on eight core objectives: academic excellence; job skills; physical fitness; leadership and fellowship; health, sex education and nutrition; life coping skills; responsible citizenship; and community service.

Facilities

Mission Statement:	To provide military support that is trained and equipped to protect life and property, and to preserve peace, order, and the public safety, as directed by the governor.				
Program Goals:	1. Maintain readiness for state emergencies.				
Objectives:	a. To insure that Illinois National Guard forces possess the most modern and compatible equipment available to accomplish the mission. To insure adequate personnel are available to meet emergencies and contingencies.				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Federal Support Agreement Revolving Fund		Statutory Authority:	20 ILCS 1805	

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Output Indicators					
* Number of armory rentals	350.0	354.0	350.0	350.0	355.0
* Number of drill weekends	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
* Number of state active-duty Guard call-ups	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
* Number of guardsmen-Army/Air	13,593	13,268	13,355	13,353	13,400
Input Indicators					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$19,012.1	\$21,170.2	\$22,800.5	\$22,122.5	\$24,321.5
* Number of personnel	275.0	278.0	298.0	278.0	298.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average cost per employee (in thousands)	\$42.0	\$43.9	\$42.0	\$44.9	\$46.3
* Cost per guardsmen- state support of facilities (in thousands)	\$1.4	\$1.5	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$1.8

Explanatory Information

Federal Funding: Following is the federal funding support to the Illinois Army and Air National Guard for fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001: FY99-\$204,365,297; FY00-\$224,044,685; FY01-\$212,138,287. State Funding: State resources are allocated to funding general operations (i.e. administration, maintenance of state-owned armories and permanent improvement projects). Outcome Indicators: Outcome indicators are being developed for the next reporting period.

Lincoln's Challenge Academy

Mission Statement: To provide resident and non-resident programs for at-risk youth.

- Program Goals:**
1. Prepare Lincoln's Challenge Academy students for success after graduation.
- Objectives:**
- a. To provide 100% of the graduates with mentors who will evaluate the graduates' status one year after graduation.
 - b. To insure program graduates receive appropriate stipend assistance.
 - c. To insure 65% of the Lincoln's Challenge students obtain a General Educational Development (GED) certificate during the program.
 - d. To insure that more than 70% of the Lincoln's Challenge graduates go on to college, vocational training or go directly into the work force immediately after graduation.

Source of Funds: Federal Support Agreement Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1805/27

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of graduates	689.0	739.0	800.0	863.0	800.0
* Number of GED certificates awarded	412.0	487.0	520.0	607.0	520.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Number of GED certificates awarded in Michigan's equivalent program	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.0	N/A
* Number of GED certificates awarded in Missouri's equivalent program	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.0	N/A
* Number of GED certificates awarded in Wisconsin's equivalent program	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.0	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of students enrolled	860.0	911.0	1,000	1,074	1,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of contractual employees	148.0	142.0	169.0	161.0	174.0
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,458.8	\$4,798.4	\$4,707.8	\$5,993.6	\$5,622.9

PUBLIC SAFETY: DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SAFETY

Nuclear Safety (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Environmental Monitoring, Radioactive Waste Management & Laboratory Support	\$4,867.5	39	\$4,960.3	39
Administration	\$4,647.7	58	\$4,909.4	58
Monitoring Nuclear Power Plants	\$3,605.5	30	\$3,822.1	30
Regulating Medical & Industrial Uses of Radiation Equipment and Materials	\$3,260.9	46	\$3,417.3	46
Emergency Planning and Response	\$3,259.3	27	\$3,374.0	27
Nuclear Power Plant Safety	\$1,989.0	21	\$2,013.1	21
West Chicago Decommissioning Project	\$1,784.7	4	\$1,824.1	4
Totals	\$23,414.6	225	\$24,320.3	225

Mission and Organization

The Department of Nuclear Safety is responsible for protecting individuals in Illinois from unnecessary exposure to the harmful effects of radiation. Its mission is accomplished through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection, testing and enforcement. The Department carries out several programs that establish, implement and enforce radiation protection measures and standards. One of the purposes of these programs is to carefully monitor any and all radiation sources with the intent of containing exposure to the lowest level reasonably achievable. Some programs also serve to educate the general public and, more specifically, to educate and train individuals working with or near the sources of radiation and individuals responding to emergencies involving radiation.

The Department is reporting for six programs: 1) Emergency Planning and Response; 2) Monitoring Nuclear Power Plants; 3) Nuclear Power Plant Safety; 4) Regulating Medical and Industrial Uses of Radiation Equipment and Materials; 5) Environmental Monitoring, Radioactive Waste Management and Laboratory Support; and 6) West Chicago Decommissioning Project.

The *Emergency Planning and Response* program provides training to state and local emergency workers, financial assistance to local governments near nuclear facilities and maintains emergency response equipment for the Department. During fiscal year 2001, program targets were achieved for training emergency workers and successfully conducting emergency exercises with federal, state and local government responders, as well as nuclear industry personnel.

The *Monitoring Nuclear Power Plants* program is in the process of developing a new gaseous effluent monitoring

system to replace systems using old technology that were installed at each of Illinois' nuclear power stations ten or more years ago. During fiscal year 2001, the program target was met with the completion of the prototype system. In addition, program staff are installing new software for each plant to allow Department analysts to better track abnormal events at each plant. Over 90 percent of the target was met for this part of the program.

The *Nuclear Power Plant Safety* program is developing a new risk-based inspection program for the Department's resident inspectors to use at Illinois' nuclear power stations. The new inspection program will allow inspectors to increase their efficiency in checking plant systems for potential problems and failures. The fiscal year 2001 target was met for this program. In addition, staff are performing an ongoing inspection of the shut-down Zion nuclear power station.

The *Regulating Medical and Industrial Uses of Radiation Equipment and Materials* program is working to improve its efficiency levels for the various types of inspections it performs. Target levels are nearly being met.

The *Environmental Monitoring, Radioactive Waste Management and Laboratory Support* program is also working to improve its efficiency in sample analysis and investigations. Target levels are being met or exceeded.

The *West Chicago Decommissioning Project* is the Department's largest on-going environmental radiation clean-up program. The Department is the regulatory authority for the clean-up of the Kerr McGee Rare Earth Facility of West Chicago and provides testing and verification services for other properties in the area being cleaned up under the U.S. EPA Super Fund program. Program targets are being met or exceeded for verification testing being performed by project staff.

Environmental Monitoring, Radioactive Waste Management & Laboratory Support

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from environmental radiation sources.

Objectives: a. Assist other agencies to reduce exposures to radium in water supplies and test for radioactive contamination in the environment.

Source of Funds: Radiation Protection Fund, Indoor Radon Mitigation Fund, Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund, Sheffield February 1982 Agreed Order Fund, Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund

Statutory Authority: 420 ILCS 20

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Water samples analyzed by target time (a)	50 %	77 %	85 %	83 %	100 %
* Radon reports investigated within 14 days	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Environmental samples analyzed by target time (a)	70 %	78 %	85 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Radon mitigation complaints investigated (b)	28.0	39.0	36.0	45.0	30.0
* Water sample analyses performed	3,055	3,118	3,500	4,081	2,560
* Environmental soil and air sample analyses performed	5,730	5,877	6,500	6,141	6,700
Input Indicators					
* Number of personnel	50.0	50.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,229.1	\$4,693.6	\$4,435.8	\$4,960.3	\$4,882.2
* State Indoor Radon grant (in thousands)	\$164.1	\$173.9	\$251.5	\$220.3	\$250.4

Footnotes

(a) Some of the samples are analyzed for U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA. Target turnaround times are suggested by these client agencies.

(b) Clients of entities that test for or mitigate radon contamination may file complaints against the providers.

Monitoring Nuclear Power Plants

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from nuclear power plants.

Objectives: a. Reduce the time for identifying potential accidents at nuclear power plants by developing expert software and procedures that detect and categorize abnormal operating conditions.
b. Improve the reliability, accuracy and speed of monitoring systems by simplifying and updating the system.

Source of Funds: Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund

Statutory Authority: 420 ILCS 5

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Develop replacement gaseous effluent monitor - percent completed (a)	25 %	99 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Develop reactor analysis decision aids - percent completed (b)	N/A	50 %	100 %	91.3 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Abnormal event software - tasks completed (b)	N/A	6.0	23.0	21.0	21.0
* Prototype monitoring developed - tasks completed (b)	145.0	436.0	134.0	134.0	134.0
Input Indicators					
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,657.4	\$3,605.5	\$3,863.1	\$3,822.1	\$3,936.8
* Number of personnel	38.0	38.0	30.0	30.0	30.0

Footnotes

(a) The Department is developing an upgraded system to monitor gases that are released from nuclear power plants. This system will replace systems that were installed ten or more years ago.

(b) The Department is developing computer programs to analyze data coming from nuclear power plants which will assist decision makers responding to emergency situations.

Regulating Medical and Industrial Uses of Radiation Equipment and Materials

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from medical and non-medical sources of radiation.

- Objectives:**
- License all qualified facilities that apply to use medical or non-medical radioactive materials.
 - Register all facilities that use medical or non-medical radiation producing devices.
 - Accredit all qualified individuals that apply ionizing radiation to patients.
 - Certify all qualified individuals that perform industrial radiography.
 - Inspect facilities that use sources of radiation for medical or non-medical purposes.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Radiation Protection Fund, Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund **Statutory Authority:** 420 ILCS 40

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* X-ray inspections performed compared to planned	97 %	98 %	100 %	82.2 %	100 %
* Mammography inspections performed compared to planned	100 %	100 %	100 %	98.7 %	100 %
* Radioactive materials inspections performed compared to planned	95 %	96.5 %	100 %	92 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* X-ray inspections performed	2,980	3,070	3,500	3,122	4,310
* Mammography inspections performed	380.0	348.0	400.0	395.0	400.0
* Radioactive materials inspections performed	355.0	374.0	350.0	320.0	350.0
Input Indicators					
* Number of personnel	47.0	47.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,178.8	\$3,260.9	\$3,081.6	\$3,417.3	\$3,520.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Inspections per program FTE	79.0	81.0	90.0	81.6	107.0
* Program cost per inspection	\$855.7	\$860.0	\$726.6	\$891.0	\$700.0

Emergency Planning and Response

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from nuclear power plants and from uncontrolled sources of radiation.

- Objectives:**
- Maintain response equipment in an immediately deployable status.
 - Provide regular radiological response training to staff.
 - Promptly respond to and investigate all reports of uncontrolled radiation source incidents.
 - Increase the percentage of local government emergency workers for radiological response.

Source of Funds: Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund **Statutory Authority:** 420 ILCS 5

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
Emergency exercises successfully conducted	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Deficiencies identified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Output Indicators					
Emergency workers trained	2,215	2,388	2,178	1,059	1,525
Emergency exercises conducted	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Input Indicators					
Number of personnel	35.0	35.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,794.9	\$2,800.7	\$3,013.9	\$3,374.0	\$3,008.3
Local government support (in thousands) (a)	\$448.2	\$458.6	\$450.0	\$453.3	\$450.0

Footnotes

- (a) Under this program the Department provides financial assistance to local governments located near nuclear facilities for their efforts related to radiological emergency planning and response.

Nuclear Power Plant Safety

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from nuclear power plants.

Objectives: a. Reduce the likelihood of a nuclear power plant accident by developing and following a risk-based inspection program focusing on safety significant plant systems.

Source of Funds: Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund

Statutory Authority: 420 ILCS 10

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Implement a risk-based inspection program - percent completed (a)	N/A	9 %	50 %	50 %	50 %
Output Indicators					
* Develop risk-based inspection program - tasks completed (a)	N/A	5.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
* Inspection of permanently shut-down plant - tasks completed (b)	N/A	30.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Input Indicators					
* Number of personnel	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,926.4	\$1,943.9	\$2,067.6	\$2,013.1	\$2,073.5

Footnotes

- (a) The Department is developing a new inspection strategy to be used by its inspectors at each nuclear power plant. The new program will improve inspection efficiency.
- (b) The Department inspectors are performing a series of inspections of the shut-down Zion nuclear plant.

West Chicago Decommissioning Project

Mission Statement: To provide radiation protection for individuals in Illinois through public education, emergency response, regulation, inspection and enforcement.

Program Goals: 1. Minimize unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals from non-medical sources of radiation.

Objectives: a. Eliminate contamination from residential and public properties near the Kerr McGee Rare Earth Facility area of West Chicago.

Source of Funds: Radiation Protection Fund

Statutory Authority: 420 ILCS 42

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Properties verified clean within three days of notification by contractor	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Residential properties verified clean	140.0	132.0	110.0	100.0	20.0
Input Indicators					
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,946.1	\$1,784.7	\$2,050.0	\$1,824.1	\$1,878.8
* Number of personnel	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Explanatory Information

The Department inspects and verifies that properties being decontaminated by contractors hired by Kerr-McGee Chemical Co. in West Chicago meet predetermined radiological standards. The list of sites to be listed for remediation continues to increase as new contaminations are discovered.

PUBLIC SAFETY: OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

State Fire Marshal (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Fire Prevention	\$3,055.9	37	\$3,326.9	41
Underground Storage Tank (UST)	\$3,165.7	31	\$3,210.3	28
General Services	\$2,610.2	28	\$2,843.5	28
Personnel Standards and Education	\$2,097.8	8	\$2,238.3	8
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety	\$1,814.0	22	\$1,984.7	22
Arson Investigation	\$1,536.6	23	\$1,698.9	22
Legislative Initiatives	\$9,221.9	0	\$1,640.0	0
Totals	\$23,502.1	149	\$16,942.6	149

Mission and Organization

The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal (OSFM) enhances its organizational unity with the fire service through ongoing relationships with the Fire Advisory Commission and the Illinois Fire Services Association. OSFM also continues developing proactive partnerships with Illinois businesses. Fire is a serious problem in this country; 4,000 Americans die each year due to fires and approximately 22,000 are injured. In Illinois, hundreds of Illinois citizens die or are injured every year due to fires. There were 221 fire deaths in 2000. The results are still unacceptable.

A major responsibility of the OSFM is public information and education. Educational materials were developed and provided dealing with arson investigation, assistance to fire departments and victims of fire. Kits include information for families about where to go for shelter, actions to take after a fire, informational booklets, juvenile firesetter intervention assistance, and other useful information. Under the leadership of the OSFM, Illinois' Juvenile Firesetters Task Force continues to develop programs and provide resources to families and organizations dealing with young firesetters. Trained intervention specialists in the fire service are available to departments statewide to assist fire departments or individual families. The OSFM is committed to providing professional personnel and programs that contribute to the safety of the state's citizens. State statutes (Chapter 425 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes) mandate that OSFM work to reduce the loss of life, injuries and property damage from fire and explosions and other hazards.

The program divisions of the OSFM form the frontline support for fire prevention programs in Illinois. Two of the divisions, *Boiler and Pressure Vessels (Boilers)* and *Petroleum and Chemical Safety (DPCS)* have unique and very specific responsibilities. *Boilers* focuses on ensuring that the boilers operating within the State of Illinois meet or

exceed all industry standards. As evidenced from the external benchmarks, *Boilers* exceeds the national targets.

The *DPCS* is responsible for Underground Storage Tank (UST) activities in Illinois. With 2.2 times the number of UST facilities than the national average, *DPCS* faces a challenging task. *DPCS* has established programs, which will ensure that 1/3 of all USTs in the state are inspected annually on a rotating basis.

The OSFM devotes one entire division to the critical fire problem of arson. Through its field offices (4) and field staff (20) the Arson Division provides needed services to fire departments across the state. The professional arson investigators provide technical support to the many small and mid-sized departments that lack the fiscal resources to conduct arson investigations on their own.

Fire Prevention has the major responsibility of enforcing national fire codes all across Illinois. While concentrating efforts on state licensed day care, health care and educational occupancies, OSFM fire prevention inspectors also help ensure safety through the inspection of service stations, above-ground petroleum and propane storage tanks, and hotel/motel occupancies.

The OSFM *Personnel Standards and Education Division* is responsible for assisting local governments in improving levels of education and training standards for local firefighters. The division manages a program of training and certification for the 42,000 firefighters in Illinois.

Past analysis by organizations such as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) emphasized that fire deaths and injuries could best be combated by fire prevention and fire safety education. The OSFM continues its commitment to fire safety education and awareness by maintaining its many educational programs offered through the Public Information Office. As such, OSFM is committed to fire prevention and fire safety awareness and education.

Fire Prevention

Mission Statement: To prevent the loss of life and damage to property through effective and efficient enforcement of state fire safety codes.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Conduct inspections and enforce the fire prevention codes of Illinois with the goal of minimizing or eliminating losses of life and property due to fire.
 - a. Complete fire prevention inspections as mandated by filling all the inspector vacancies.
 - b. Issue letters of compliance, or notice of violations as the result of fire prevention inspection of selected facilities. (e.g., day care centers, residential board and care homes, hotels and motels, adult educational occupancies, pari-mutuel race tracks, prisons, self-service gas stations, above-ground flammable liquid storage tanks, liquid petroleum (LP) gas tanks, permanently moored vessels, etc.).
 - c. Meet and consult with state agencies including the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Department on Aging, Department of Children and Family Service, Commerce Commission, Department of Corrections, Department Human Services, Racing Board and State Board of Education on fire code enforcement, rule development and other public safety issues.
 2. Provide a building plan review with the purpose of ensuring that fire safety codes are implemented in new or remodeled occupancies.
 - a. Review building plans, fire detection and alarm system plans, automatic fire suppression system plans, self-serve gasoline station applications, above-ground flammable and combustible liquid tank installation applications, and LP-Gas tank installation applications for applicable fire code compliance.
 - b. Provide information and technical assistance to building owners, architects, local fire departments and state agencies on Life Safety Code compliance and other standards referenced by the Life Safety Code 2000 - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
 - c. Provide a one week turn-around time for above-ground storage tank, LP-gas tank and self-service station applications and plan review. Seek timely completion of building plan reviews in accordance with identified construction schedules of the submitter.
 3. Conduct training of all fire prevention inspectors to ensure their familiarity with the latest standards and regulations for the inspection of facilities within their jurisdictions.
 - a. Conduct fire code enforcement practices and procedures training and identify new materials and methods for fire protection systems for fire prevention inspectors.
 - b. Provide monthly fire prevention training to fire prevention inspectors in each regional office addressing specific occupancy problems, code enforcement, policy procedures and administrative requirements.
 - c. Conduct quarterly fire prevention training sessions at one location for all fire prevention inspectors to ensure uniformity of fire code enforcement practices.
 4. Provide timely emergency response assistance including technical support to state and local emergency responders.
 - a. Provide a liaison to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) center during disasters to support fire service activities with technical advice and information.
 - b. Provide on-site response to local fire department and fire district requests for technical advice, liaison to other state agencies, and communications equipment support.
 5. Oversee a comprehensive fire equipment licensing and testing program throughout the state.
 - a. Provide testing and licensing of fire equipment distributors and their employees to install and maintain fixed suppression systems and to provide maintenance and testing of portable fire extinguishers in accordance with state statute and applicable administrative codes.
 - b. Enforce reference NFPA Standards for the installation of fixed fire suppression systems and the maintenance and testing of portable fire extinguishers to ensure public safety.
 - c. Offer licensure examinations in an annual manner instead of every two years to meet industry needs.
 6. Provide for the effective implementation of Wet Fueling (a) program and follow-up inspections in the affected areas of the state.
 - a. Adopt new standards using NFPA as a guide.
 - b. Develop administrative and operational procedures.
 - c. Conduct inspections of all wet fueling operations.
 7. Insure that the Fire Prevention Division is prepared to provide the OSFM with whatever is needed to meet the agency's responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
 - a. Be prepared to assist the OSFM in meeting its responsibilities with the State of Illinois Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Develop a plan and provide necessary training that will insure that the entire Fire Prevention Division staff is prepared to provide appropriate assistance to OSFM in times of a declared emergency.
 - c. Be prepared to assist other State of Illinois agencies, municipalities and/or mutual aid contact in response to emergencies.
 8. Insure that there are effective and efficient communication links for all OSFM field personnel.
 - a. Explore all in vehicle communication possibilities with the goal of implementing a communications network to be used by all OSFM field staff (e.g., Arson Investigators, UST Inspectors, Boiler Inspectors, Fire Prevention Staff and Personnel Standards and Education Instructors).
 - b. Work to enhance the Division's field staff capacity to communicate with headquarters and investigator to investigator in real time radio network.
 - c. Evaluate all communication systems within the Division and the OSFM to insure that proper redundant capacity is available in times of emergency.

Source of Funds: Fire Prevention Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS, 425 ILCS, 430 ILCS

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of above-ground storage tank (AST) reviews completed in ten days or less	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Fire Prevention (Concluded)

<u>[Outcome Indicators]</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Percentage of licensing requests received from other state agencies that are completed by the Division of Fire Prevention in a manner to allow timely responses/results to the requesting agency	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Arrival of Division Fire Prevention personnel at emergency scenes within (4) hours of requests from local authorities having jurisdiction	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Number of Life Safety Code violations identified during primary occupancy inspections that are corrected as determined by subsequent re-inspections/recontacts	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of fire prevention inspections conducted	20,397	15,862	24,000	21,677	24,000
* Total number of building plans, above-ground storage tank, self-service gasoline stations, and fire suppression and detection plans reviewed	1,322	1,165	1,400	945.0	1,400
* Total number of employee training-hours delivered to fire prevention personnel	2,126	2,199	2,400	2,032	2,400
* Delivery of at least 60 hours per year of ongoing fire prevention education to Division of Fire Prevention field inspectors and staff in the form of monthly regional training seminars and semi-annual "statewide" meetings for all inspectors (numbers=hours)	N/A	2,199	2,400	2,032	2,400
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Personnel full-time headcount	37.0	37.0	44.0	41.0	44.0
* Total program spending (in thousands)	\$2,911.0	\$3,055.9	\$3,384.1	\$3,326.9	\$3,700.4

Footnotes

(a) Wet fueling is mobile fueling to other vehicles.

Deaths from Fires (Deaths per 100 fires)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	5,195	4,585	3,570	4,045
Illinois	318	168	180	146
Civilians	317	167	178	145
Firefighters	1	1	2	1
Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency and Office of the State Fire Marshal				

Underground Storage Tank (UST)

- Mission Statement:** To protect against the threat to human safety and contamination of the environment that can occur by the underground storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances through prevention, education and enforcement.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Support the Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (DPCS) by developing, maintaining and providing complete administrative support to the division.
 - a. Insure that all staff have state-of-art telecommunications equipment and are fully trained in the optimal utilization of that equipment.
 - b. Systematize the filing process for all materials in the division and maintain the integrity of the database and its hard file backup through annual review.
 - c. Initiate the planning for the implementation of scanning of materials with the goal of achieving a paperless office by 2003.
 2. Support the DPCS Mission by the temporal processing of all checks received by the DPCS to the Management Services Division, timely issuance of removal permits and timely processing of permits that require technical review.
 - a. Perform an accurate administrative review through use of current computer records.
 - b. Establish and maintain an effective communication system with contractors, UST operators and UST owners through the use of e-mail (e.g., permit submittals, returns, approvals, etc.).
 - c. Provide a process for contractor access to select information on the division database by 2003.
 - d. Initiate the development processes for the electronic transfer of funds for the payment of permitting, registration and licensing fees.
 3. Support the DPCS Mission by the accurate and timely processing of all technical permits in 20 working days or less.
 - a. Answer technical questions concerning USTs and division statutory and regulatory requirements.
 - b. Ensure quality through bi-monthly staff training in the technical aspects of permitting.
 - c. Develop the use of e-mail as a vehicle for permit communications with contractors for receipts, issuance and field inspector communication by 2003.
 - d. Conduct regular outreach to contractors and owner/operators regarding compliance issues and the latest advances in UST technology.
 4. Support the DPCS Mission by effectively and efficiently deploying field staff who work with industry to insure UST activities in Illinois are safe for the citizens and the environment.
 - a. Insure that Storage Tank Safety Specialists (STSS) are at every tank pull activity to insure the safety of workers, the community and the environment.
 - b. Re-inspect one third of all active UST facilities annually for compliance with the USEPA UST regulations and the Illinois Administrative Code 170 rules and issue dated decals.
 - c. Develop a state of the art telecommunications network for carrying on the work of the division field staff and their interface with the Office, contractors and UST owners and implement in the spring of 2002.
 - d. Secure UST Facility File data transmission capacity for field staff interface with the DPCS UST database.
 5. Develop and implement a comprehensive Compliance/Enforcement program to insure the safe operation of UST Systems and work on those systems.
 - a. Continue to implement the Notice of Violation (NOV) (a) program dealing with non-compliance at UST facilities in such a form to maximize the compliance level of UST systems in Illinois.
 - c. Continue to implement the Contractor Notice of Violation (CNOV) (b) program dealing with contractor violations of operating rules and procedures and work with UST stakeholders to develop a penalty process.
 6. Support the DPCS Mission by processing all eligibility requests in 60 days or less with an internal target of 40 days.
 7. Support the DPCS Mission by providing contemporary, efficient and effective two-way communication with the UST users and regulators.
 - a. Conduct "industry group" meetings for the purpose of exchange of ideas and information on UST issues in Illinois on at least a bi-monthly basis.
 - b. Produce a monthly "DPCS UST ALERT" newsletter for the UST community in Illinois.
 - c. Meet monthly with the Chicago Department of Environment and Chicago Fire Department to insure smooth consistent operation of the UST activity in Chicago.
 8. Implement a comprehensive long term Global Positioning System (GPS) mapping of the entire UST universe in Illinois.
 - a. Secure necessary hardware to initiate a GPS mapping of all UST in Illinois in conjunction with the audit of one-third of all active facilities each year.
 - b. Provide training for all Storage Tank Safety Specialists in the proper use of GPS hardware to achieve maximum accuracy for the UST GPS database.
 - c. Complete the entire mapping of the active UST in Illinois by the end of calendar year 2005.
 9. Provide 24 hour a day 7 days a week (24-7) emergency response capability for the State of Illinois regarding UST.
 - a. Maintain a state of the art communication link with all Storage Tank Safety Specialists (STSSs) in order to provide for emergency response in conjunction with requests from municipalities and/or the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.
 - b. Initiate an outreach program designed to familiarize municipalities of the assistance available from DPCS when they face UST emergencies.
 - c. Provide staff support for the State Emergency Operations Center on request.
 10. Insure that the Petroleum and Chemical Safety Division is prepared to provide the OSFM with whatever is needed to meet the agency's responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
 - a. Be prepared to assist the OSFM in meeting its responsibilities with the State of Illinois Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Develop a plan and provide necessary training that will insure that the Petroleum and Chemical Safety Division staff is prepared to provide appropriate assistance to OSFM in times of a declared emergency.
 - c. Be prepared to assist other State of Illinois agencies, municipalities and/or mutual aid contacts in response to emergencies.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) (Concluded)

Source of Funds: Underground Storage Tank Fund, Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund, Fire Prevention Division Fund
Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/57.9, 425 ILCS 15

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of UST inspected for compliance annually in Illinois	33 %	33 %	33 %	33 %	33 %
* After the issuance of a notice of violation and upon re-inspection, the percentage of underground storage tanks found to be in compliance with the Illinois Administrative Code 170 rules for underground storage tank operation	N/A	53.7 %	66.7 %	82.5 %	66.7 %
* Percent of technical permits issued within 20 days of receipt or less	N/A	97 %	100 %	99.8 %	100 %
* Percent of underground storage tank owners/operators notified within 40 days of eligibility for Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Fund eligibility (State statute mandates that such notification be given within 60 days of eligibility)	80 %	99.7 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of UST tanks maintained	99,478	101,396	102,500	103,726	104,500
* Installation, upgrade and removal permits issued to contractors for UST work	4,627	2,826	3,200	2,712	3,000
* UST facility inspections	8,104	8,777	6,000	10,723	11,500
* Number of active UST in the State of Illinois	31,091	27,993	25,493	24,106	23,500
* UST facility file maintained	38,776	39,470	40,500	36,432	40,500
* Phone calls received	37,229	26,628	30,000	24,049	25,500
* Eligibility applications received	1,008	762.0	1,200	529.0	1,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program spending (in thousands)	\$3,367.0	\$3,165.7	\$3,644.0	\$3,210.3	\$3,621.1
* Personnel full-time headcount	32.0	31.0	34.0	28.0	34.0

Footnotes

- (a) NOV- is an informal enforcement notice to owners and operators of USTs.
 (b) CNOV- is an informal enforcement notice to contractors.

Personnel Standards and Education

Mission Statement: To promote and protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and to encourage and aid municipalities, counties and other local governmental agencies by maintaining a high level of training for fire service personnel.

**Program Goals:
Objectives:**

1. Evaluate the effectiveness of one-to-one visitations with fire departments/schools (program developments, assistance in training and training records development, audit findings, public relations).
2. Review current systems (database, spreadsheets, access, word processing) updating to newest and most efficient utilization of systems to initiate and streamline non-IT processing providing the fire service with premier service.
 - a. Work to develop and implement electronic payment of all accounts receivables.
3. Raise the level of firefighter training to the highest quality by examination; certify fire training programs at the U of I and other schools and administer advanced training programs to firefighters.
 - a. Annually administer mandated levels of firefighter exams.
 - b. Schedule exams at regional sites around the state, establishing and updating calendar on OSFM web site for accessibility by training facilities to enhance training schedules.
 - c. Develop and distribute training manuals, ensuring uniform training programs based on NFPA Standards for all levels.
 - d. Distribute state examination results and certificates to successful candidates.
 - e. Process course approvals and review course syllabi.
4. Increase the level of participation in the training certification programs of the division.
 - a. More efficient accessibility to division's database information.
 - b. More efficient distribution of required training materials.
 - c. Establish bi-yearly meetings with appropriate ad hoc and item review committees to ensure validity of certification programs.
 - d. Involve all fire service organizations in program and examination development.
 - e. Review all programs for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance.
5. Annually administer the reimbursement grant program and assist fire departments in the development of their training programs.
 - a. Promote fire service training by partial reimbursement of training expense.
 - b. Assist with setup of fire departments' training records by supplying sample approved forms.
6. Division personnel will interact with fire departments and schools to share program and training information to promote firefighter safety.
 - a. Schedule office staff to contact and promote training programs, with priority in those areas where little or no organized training is evident.
7. Identify and evaluate fire service training and testing requirements.
 - a. Streamline training, certification and approval procedures.
8. Develop and implement a comprehensive system for the transacting of all personnel standards and education business activity.
 - a. Process all inspection reports and certificates of inspection via the internet.
 - b. All accounts receivables will be generated electronically.
9. Identify training needs of the fire service and implement procedures for meeting those needs.
 - a. Identify needs based on location.
 - b. Provide qualified instructors.
 - c. Acquire equipment for standardized training.
 - d. Promote combined training programs to establish standardized training.
10. Work with the fire service community to ensure maximum reporting under the National Fire Incidents Reporting System (NFIRS).
 - a. Train and assist the fire service in the reporting of fire incidents.
 - b. Process statistics, based on reported fire data, and share this information with the fire service, other areas of government, and the public.
 - c. Interface with fire reporting entities at the local, state and federal level.
 - d. Keep the Illinois fire service up-to-date in terms of emerging technologies, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of fire incident reporting.
11. Enhance and promote Division (Agency) program interaction with state organizations/fire departments.
 - a. Divisional (Agency) promotion and participation in related fire service concerns and programs.
12. Review Illinois Administrative Code, Section 140 to ensure validity and currency of divisional programs.
13. Promote programs identifying the training and equipment needs of the fire service.
 - a. Establish a list of programs, such as Illinois FIRST, which enable departments to obtain training and equipment.
14. Review current IT resources, training resources, program development, ad hoc and item review involvement, and Division staff involvement to update training resources for promotion of fire service training.
 - a. Establish a listing of updated resources and funding requirements for establishing and distributing state of art training and certification programs throughout the fire service and related programs in Illinois.
 - b. Investigate and procure grants to enhance fire service training.
 - c. Work to develop and implement electronic payment for all accounts receivables.
15. Explore and promote grants, programs, and private considerations to assist the fire departments in obtaining training, needed equipment, etc. establishing a safe training program.
16. Review and enhance avenues for IT programs and resources. Continue to enhance data systems for updating of training, examinations, certification programs, and NFIRS maximizing utilization of IT systems for promotion of training to enhance firefighter knowledge and safety.

Personnel Standards and Education (Concluded)

**[Program Goals:
Objectives:]**

17. Insure that the Personnel Standards and Education Division is prepared to provide the OSFM with whatever is needed to meet the agency's responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
- Be prepared to assist the OSFM in meeting its responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
 - Develop a plan and provide necessary training that will insure that the entire Personnel Standards and Education Division staff are prepared to provide appropriate assistance to OSFM in times of a declared emergency.
 - Be prepared to assist other State of Illinois agencies, municipalities and/or mutual aid contact in response to emergencies.

Source of Funds: Fire Prevention Fund**Statutory Authority:** 50 ILCS 740, 425 ILCS 25/6

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of levels of certification	33.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	35.0
* Percent of Illinois Firefighter II trained firefighters (a)	97 %	97 %	97 %	97 %	97 %
* Percent of Fire Fighter II Test takers passing the exam on their first attempt (with a goal of 70%)	N/A	68 %	70 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of Fire Fighter certification courses taken that are approved toward certification (with a goal of 50%)	N/A	72 %	50 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of fire departments and districts reporting (with a goal of 70%) (b)	65.7 %	52.5 %	70 %	94 %	95 %
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of Firefighter II trained nationally	100 %	100 %	87 %	88 %	88 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of fire department training reimbursement claims processed	3,913	3,652	3,400	3,142	3,200
* Number of courses established for certification	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0	55.0
* Number of fire fighter exams given	15,676	17,153	18,200	14,753	15,000
* Number of fire fighter certifications issued	6,808	8,782	10,200	7,872	10,300
* Total number of fire departments served	1,277	N/A	1,272	1,272	1,272
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Personnel full-time headcount	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
* Total program spending (in thousands)	\$2,079.0	\$2,097.8	\$2,245.8	\$2,238.3	\$2,270.0
* Total grant spending (in thousands) (c)	\$450.0	\$500.0	\$430.0	\$430.0	\$350.0

Footnotes

- (a) In most states Firefighter II is mandatory, while in Illinois it is voluntary.
- (b) Fire departments will report fire incidents, death, injury, and property loss under the National Fire Incident Reporting System.
- (c) The total dollar amounts listed for the "total grant spending" indicator fall within the "total program spending" indicator for the entire program.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety

Mission Statement: To regulate the construction, installation, inspection and repair of boilers and pressure vessels to insure conformity with all adopted safety codes and standards.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. Maintain a complete set of records of all boilers and pressure vessels in the state that require registration and inspection.
 - a. Review for conformity and process within divisional guidelines all inspection reports received by inspectors for accuracy.
 - b. Train and assist all input operators as to the accepted data entry procedures when using the system.
 - c. Continue to utilize existing boiler/pressure vessel system and audit periodically to ensure only "clean" data is input and captured.
 - d. Purge database monthly of old records no longer needed.
2. Inspect all boilers and pressure vessels to the requirements of the Illinois Boiler Safety Act and administrative rules and verify compliance. Conduct standardized safety inspections to minimize risk to general public.
 - a. Insure that all inspectors are notified 60 days in advance of inspection certificate expiration date.
 - b. Make necessary arrangements to schedule required boiler and pressure vessel inspections before or on the due date.
 - c. Perform internal inspections on high pressure boilers, certificate inspections on low pressure boilers and triennial inspections on pressure vessels.
 - d. Distribute a monthly, past due inspection list to all inspectors.
 - e. Notify owners and users when deficiencies are found and follow up to verify that corrective action has been taken.
3. Issue Certificates of Inspections to those owners and users who meet the state rules for continued safe operation.
 - a. Insure that all inspection reports are keyed when received.
 - b. Insure that all inspection invoices are mailed to the responsible party within 10 business days.
 - c. Issue Certificates of Inspection as soon as payment is received.
 - d. Verify that owners and users are posting certificates as required by law.
4. Administer inspector licensing program to make sure only competent individuals are conducting quality safety inspections.
 - a. Verify that all applicants meet experience requirements for examination.
 - b. Administer the National Board Examination four times per year to prospective candidates.
 - c. Issue Certificates of Competency to inspectors who meet experience requirements and successfully pass examination.
 - d. Maintain an up-to-date list of all license holders who perform inspections in Illinois.
5. Insure that only licensed organizations are performing welded repairs to boilers and pressure vessels.
 - a. Review upon receipt all license applications for conformity with rules.
 - b. Issue a repairer license to those organizations meeting all the requirements.
 - c. Maintain accurate records of all licenses and permits issued.
 - d. Periodically audit authorized repair concerns for compliance with rules.
6. Develop and implement a comprehensive system for the transacting of all boilers and pressure vessel business activity.
 - a. Process all inspection reports and Certificates of Inspection via the Internet.
 - b. All accounts receivables will be generated electronically.
 - c. Stakeholder communication will take place through the Internet.
 - d. Plan for implementation of electronic payment of all license fees.
7. Continue the effective enforcement of Illinois statutes and rules as they relate to boilers and pressure vessels.
 - a. Issue deficiency notices to owners of non-compliant boilers and pressure vessels.
 - b. Conduct follow-up inspections of deficient boiler and pressure vessel units to verify compliance.
 - c. Issue warning letters and notice of suspensions for those failing to comply.
 - d. Refer continued violators to the Attorney General's office for prosecution.
8. Insure that the Boiler Division is prepared to provide the OSFM with whatever is needed to meet the agency's responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
 - a. Be prepared to assist the OSFM in meeting its responsibilities with the State of Illinois Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Develop a plan and provide necessary training that will insure that the entire Boiler Division staff is prepared to provide appropriate assistance to OSFM in times of a declared emergency.
 - c. Be prepared to assist other State of Illinois agencies, municipalities and/or mutual aid contacts in response to emergencies.
9. Insure that there are effective and efficient communication links for all OSFM field personnel.
 - a. Explore all in-vehicle communication possibilities with the goal of implementing a communications network to be used by all OSFM field staff (e.g., Arson Investigators, UST Inspectors, Boiler Inspectors, Fire Prevention Staff and Personnel Standards and Education Instructors).
 - b. Work to enhance the division's field staff capacity to communicate with headquarters and investigator to investigator in a real time radio network.
 - c. Evaluate all communication systems within the Division and the OSFM to insure that proper redundant capacity is available in times of emergency.

Source of Funds: Fire Prevention Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS 203, 430 ILCS 75

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
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Outcome Indicators

* Number of violations per 100 inspections in Illinois	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.5
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Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of boiler and pressure vessels that are past due for an inspection to determine whether they are in compliance with Illinois statute and administrative rules	0.09 %	10.9 %	100 %	11.7 %	10 %
* Violations reported and corrected within 60 days of the inspection by boiler safety specialist	80 %	77 %	100 %	83 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of inspections performed	43,499	41,722	42,050	43,069	41,500
* Total number of active boilers and pressure vessels requiring inspections	100,643	101,097	101,200	102,011	101,800
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program spending (in thousands)	\$1,725.0	\$1,814.0	\$2,020.5	\$1,984.7	\$2,129.2
* Personnel full-time headcount	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0

Arson Investigation

- Mission Statement:** To determine cause, origin, and circumstances of such fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or arson related crimes.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Conduct fire investigations to assist fire departments and local governments with expertise and case management through successful conclusion.
 - Provide 24-hour service to fire departments that request the assistance of an arson investigator for fires known or suspected to be arson.
 - Operate a duty agent program to respond to calls from fire departments and law enforcement 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for assistance using the "Arson Hotline" 800 number and dispatch investigators.
 - Conduct arson investigations through a network of 20 trained and certified arson investigators who are geographically dispersed throughout the state. Over two-thirds of the 1,209 fire departments in the state are volunteer and have no arson investigators. Therefore, the sole responsibility lies with this agency in providing those investigations.
 - Interview suspects and handle case management, including evidence collection and analyses, and work with states attorneys up to and including trial, through prosecution. (This is routine for all arson fire cases).
 - Insure that all arson investigators have met the statutory requirements for the job, maintain quarterly firearms qualifications on the firing range, and attend agency provided in-service training on a regular basis.
 - All arson investigators must be certified through the agency working with the Illinois Federation of Public Employees union (IFPE) to develop mandatory and minimum hours for annual continuing education requirements.
 - Maintain quarterly firearms training and meet prescribed minimum scores to maintain qualification.
 - Conduct annual divisional training to stay current with changes in law, court procedures, investigative techniques, fire science and changes in the field of arson investigation.
 - Prepare monthly reports to the agency director that include caseload, arrests, training, and other information for tracking increases or decreases in workload, workload distribution among employees, and assessing agency services provided to fire departments.
 - Investigators must submit divisional reports and forms within 10 days of a fire investigation. This allows management to track activities (including caseloads, arrests, and other case information), expenses, and other requirements to ensure proper operation of the division.
 - On a monthly basis the Division will monitor cases that are still opened or closed or resolved.
 - Assistance to states attorneys, law enforcement, and other related agencies in fires determined to be arson will continue until an arson case is closed or resolved in court.
 - Assist fire departments and related associations and organizations in the issue of arson investigation to aid in their recognizing and handling suspicious fire scenes until local governments or the state handles the case.
 - Conduct regional workshops for the benefit of rural and volunteer fire departments to help them identify suspicious fires, protect the scene and secure evidence that may be used in an arson investigation when the agency is called to investigate. Workshops will be offered on a continual basis.
 - Respond to individual requests by fire departments or local agencies for information or assistance as it relates to arson scenes.
 - Participate in professional organizations to help educate fire departments in recognizing and handling fire scenes that may be arson.

Arson Investigation (Concluded)

[Program Goals: Objectives:]

5. Operate a canine unit consisting of specially trained dogs and their handlers who are able to assist in difficult fire investigations by covering large fire or damaged areas to determine the presence of accelerants used to set arson fires.
 - a. Operate a program of five specially trained canines to aid in arson investigation through detection of accelerants used in setting fires.
 - b. Maintain proper certifications for the dogs and their handlers to ensure credentials that may be vital in successful prosecution of cases. The Agency will enroll dogs and handlers in recognized annual recertification courses.
 - c. Provide for the special care and needs of the dogs and their handlers, in terms of special vehicles, equipment, food, medical care, and related needs.
6. Manage a Juvenile Firesetters Task Force to continue dialog among various state and local level organizations dealing with the issue, including fire service, law enforcement, juvenile justice, mental health, DCFS and other related interests.
 - a. Continue to chair the statewide task force to continue effective dialog of state and local organizations and ensure that the staff and background work of the force carryout the needs of the group.
 - b. Study juvenile firesetting issues and publish an annual report to the Governor, General Assembly, government entities and the citizens. This report will be submitted by March 30 of each year, starting in 2001.
 - c. Recommend new programs, services, or assistance in effectively responding to the problem.
 - d. Work toward effective communications with families, schools, day care centers, and other groups that experience juvenile firesetting behaviors. Outreach efforts will continue.
 - e. Monitor the extent of the problem and evaluate the effectiveness of programs designed to solve the problem.
 - f. Refer juvenile firesetters to intervention specialists at the local level or trained professional counselors or mental health professionals for more severe cases.
 - g. Secure and maintain a certified juvenile firesetter intervention specialist in every county in Illinois.
7. Foster an effective dialogue, conduct meetings and discuss the needs and results of the arson program with the insurance industry, state and national associations, and the fire service of Illinois to ensure that the needs of the citizens and our "customers" are being met.
 - a. Maintain an effective relationship with the insurance industry as a partner in the mission to reduce fires and the resultant deaths and injuries. Insurance industry representatives have been appointed to standing agency committees.
 - b. Identify effective programs for improving fire safety in homes and public buildings; communicate directly with families, foster homes, day care centers, schools and other entities that deal with potential juvenile firesetters.
8. Insure that the Arson Division is prepared to provide the OSFM with whatever is needed to meet the agency's responsibilities in times of statewide emergency involving terrorism and/or other emergency incidents.
 - a. Be prepared to assist the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) in meeting its responsibilities with the State of Illinois Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Develop a plan and provide necessary training that will insure that the entire Arson Division staff are prepared to provide appropriate assistance to OSFM in times of a declared emergency.
 - c. Be prepared to assist other State of Illinois agencies, municipalities and/or mutual aid contacts in response to emergencies.
9. Insure that there are effective and efficient communication links for all OSFM field personnel.

Source of Funds: Fire Prevention Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2910, 425 ILCS 75

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Provide local fire departments with Arson Investigator response in 36 hours or less	N/A	99 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Arson arrests	57.0	38.0	83.0	96.0	100.0
* Arson awareness & identification workshops for volunteers	N/A	N/A	6.0	83.0	50.0
* Agency sponsored in-service training for agency investigators and paid fire department investigators	N/A	N/A	2.0	6.0	6.0
* Provide local fire departments increased access to Arson Investigators and OSFM headquarters through Regional Arson Offices opened two days a week	N/A	107 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Qualify all Arson Investigators for firearms use through participation three times a year in hand gun range training	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Fire investigations	835.0	991.0	990.0	1,033	1,050
* Canine investigations (a)	96.0	129.0	115.0	150.0	170.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program spending (in thousands)	\$1,462.0	\$1,536.6	\$1,731.6	\$1,698.9	\$2,028.4
* Personnel full-time headcount	19.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	23.0

Footnotes

- (a) Canine investigations are included in the fire investigation totals.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION

Environment

Efforts

Environment Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Environmental Protection Agency	\$376,477.6	\$419,571.1	11.4%
Department of Natural Resources	\$282,758.7	\$322,201.6	13.9%
Environmental Protection Trust Fund Commission	\$2,500.0	\$2,995.0	19.8%
Pollution Control Board	\$2,085.3	\$2,337.4	12.1%
Drycleaner Council	\$456.5	\$905.0	98.3%
TOTAL	\$664,278.0	\$748,010.1	12.6%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Results

Percent of Population Served by Healthy Community Water Supplies (Community water supplies within health requirements)			
	1995	1999	2000
National Average	84.0%	91.0%	91.0%
Illinois	89.0%	91.5%	93.1%

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Percentage of Days with Good or Moderate Air Quality (Illinois Metropolitan Areas)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Illinois	92.1%	91.2%	92.9%	97.5%
Chicago Metro	98.6%	93.7%	96.7%	99.7%
Metro East	95.3%	94.8%	97.0%	98.9%

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Percent of Waterways in Good Condition				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
National Average	N/A	64.0%	N/A	N/A
Illinois	43.4%	54.4%	59.3%	63.3%

Source: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Illinois State Parks and Recreation Areas					
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002 Est.
Illinois Acreage (thousands of acres)	393.3	409.3	402.3	417.5	423.0
Number of visitors (in millions)	39.8	40.0	43.5	43.2	42.0
Percent of highly satisfied visitors (per parks survey)	N/A	N/A	95.0%	93.2%	90.0%

Source: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Illinois Environmental Rankings for 2000		
	Illinois	State Rank
Air Quality		
(Percent of population living in counties that exceed air quality standards, 1999)	69.8%	42
Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Fossil Fuel Use		
(Pounds per capita of carbon dioxide generated by fossil fuel use, 1997)	1,088.40	20
Emissions-to-Job Ratio		
(Pounds of toxic chemical emissions per manufacturing job, 1997)	131.1	25
Energy Consumption		
(Millions of BTUs consumed per capita from all energy sources)	324.7	17
Change in Energy Consumption		
(Percent change in per capita energy consumption from 1992 to 1997)	8.30%	19
Carcinogens in Water		
(Grams per capital of carcinogenic toxins directly discharged to water, 1992-96)	19.33	17
Hazardous Waste Generated		
(Pounds per capita produced, 1997)	366.5	43
Solid Waste Generated		
(Pounds per capita produced, 1998 and 1999)	2,228.7	24
Solid Waste Recycled		
(Percent of solid waste recycled, 1996)	23%	24

Source: Gold and Green 2000, Institute for Southern Studies

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Environmental Protection Agency (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Clean Water	\$198,074.7	417	\$224,536.3	426
Clean Land	\$105,511.9	464	\$123,804.4	459
Clean Air	\$72,891.0	383	\$71,230.4	362
Totals	\$376,477.6	1,264	\$419,571.1	1,247

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) was created as part of the Environmental Protection Act of 1970. The IEPA's mission is to protect, restore and enhance the quality of air, land and water resources to benefit current and future generations. In fiscal year 2001 the IEPA expended \$421.3 million to fund the activities of the agency, which included administering state and federal programs to protect and improve air, land and water resources. The IEPA employed 1,247 people in fiscal year 2001, including engineers, biologists, attorneys and other professionals with the skills necessary to carry out the functions of the agency. Activities of the agency include issuing permits for air, land and water to restrict emissions into the environment from industrial and commercial sources; regulating pollution control facilities and solid waste disposal sites; testing the quali-

ty of water processing procedures for operators of sewage treatment plants and public drinking water supplies; training operators of wastewater treatment plants; and testing of gasoline-powered vehicles in ozone nonattainment areas. Ozone nonattainment areas are areas that do not meet National Air Quality Standards for ozone. Illinois contains two nonattainment areas: (1) the Chicago nonattainment area includes the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will, plus Oswego Township in Kendall County and Aux Sable and Goose Lake Townships in Grundy County; (2) the Metro-East St. Louis nonattainment area includes Madison, Monroe and St. Clair counties.

The IEPA also administers grants and loans to local governments for wastewater and drinking water treatment facilities and for brownfields redevelopment projects.

Clean Water

Mission Statement: Illinois rivers, streams and lakes will support all designated uses; every public water supply will provide water that is consistently safe to drink and resource groundwater will be protected.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Illinois rivers, streams, and lakes will support all designated uses for fishing, swimming, and other recreation.
 - a. Waterways with good water quality conditions will remain constant or increase: 1) Timely permits will be issued to reduce pollutant loading from wastewater discharges; 2) Permitted facilities will be periodically inspected, compliance will be monitored, and timely enforcement action will be taken in instances of non-compliance; 3) Financial assistance will be used to promote compliance and protect watersheds to the greatest extent possible.
 - b. The percentage of lakes in good or fair condition will remain constant or increase.
 2. Every public water supply will provide water that is consistently safe to drink and resource groundwater will be protected.
 - a. The percentage of the population served by community water supplies receiving drinking water which complies with health-protective standards will increase to 95% by 2005: 1) Timely permits will be issued for the construction and operation of appropriately designed water treatment facilities; 2) Community water supply facilities will be periodically inspected, compliance monitored, and timely enforcement action will be taken in instances of non-compliance; 3) Financial assistance will be used to promote compliance to the greatest extent possible.
 - b. 50% of the community water supply systems in the State will have source water protection programs in place by 2005. Comprehensive delineation and assessment of potential pollution sources for all surface and groundwater supplies will be completed by May 2003.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, U. S. Environmental Protection Fund, Capital Development Fund, Water Revolving Fund, Anti-Pollution Fund, Conservation 2000 Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Hazardous Waste Fund, Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund

Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.

<u>Outcome Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Percent of pollutant of load discharged that is compliant with permit discharge limits	99.2 %	99.21 %	99.3 %	99.4 %	99.4 %
* Percent of population served by community water supplies compliant with health requirements	92 %	92 %	93 %	93.1 %	93.2 %
* Percent of community water supplies with source water protection programs in place	36.2 %	39 %	42 %	42 %	44 %
* Percent of Illinois Inland Lakes in good or fair condition	90.1 %	90.1 %	90.1 %	97.4 %	97.4 %
* Percent of Illinois Waterways with good water quality conditions	59.3 %	59.3 %	63 %	63.3 %	65 %

Clean Water (Concluded)

<u>Output Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Drinking water permits issued	4,492	5,097	4,900	4,959	4,900
* Wastewater permits issued	3,928	3,626	3,800	3,368	3,300
* Drinking water facilities inspected	662.0	399.0	525.0	384.0	425.0
* Wastewater facilities inspected	923.0	958.0	900.0	971.0	900.0
* Infrastructure grants (a)	86.0	115.0	15.0	16.0	7.0
* Wastewater loans	35.0	39.0	35.0	19.0	18.0
* Drinking water loans	28.0	27.0	30.0	21.0	20.0
* Nonpoint source control projects (b)	10.0	23.0	17.0	15.0	20.0
* Lakes restoration/projection grants (b)	10.0	12.0	11.0	14.0	11.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	425.0	417.0	471.0	426.0	477.0
* Amount expended (in thousands) (c)	\$185,860.9	\$198,074.7	\$731,088.0	\$224,536.3	\$299,317.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per facility permitted	\$758.00	\$736.00	\$750.00	\$754.00	\$788.00

Footnotes

- (a) These grants result from special project appropriations, such as the Illinois First program.
 (b) Larger dollar awards to fewer recipients are expected in the budget year.
 (c) Targets reflect reappropriations of wastewater and drinking water loans issued in prior years.

Clean Land

Mission Statement: To minimize the generation of wastes, to maximize the proper management of generated wastes and to maximize the restoration of contaminated land.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. Manage waste in an environmentally correct manner to protect human health and the environment.
 - a. Prevent releases from waste management facilities that harm groundwater, human health and the environment.
 - b. Reduce the volume of hazardous waste generated, focusing on long-lasting toxic substances.
 - c. Encourage pollution prevention, waste reduction and recycling.
2. Remediate contaminated sites to reduce or control risk to human health and the environment.
 - a. On an annual average basis, increase the acres of land remediated at Superfund and (state) site remediation program sites.
 - b. On an annual average basis, increase the acres remediated at leaking underground storage tank sites.
3. Protect groundwater.
 - a. Demonstrate a decreasing trend in significant releases to shallow groundwater at regulated non-leaking underground storage tank facilities over the next five years.
 - b. Ensure that all injected contaminants are contained in designated injection zones.
4. Support the cleanup and reuse of Brownfields properties.
 - a. Provide technical assistance to public and private entities through brownfields representatives.
 - b. Provide brownfields redevelopment grants to municipalities to perform environmental site assessments.
 - c. Provide low-interest brownfields redevelopment loans to public and private entities for environmental remediation activities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, U. S. Environmental Protection Fund, Underground Storage Tank Fund, EPA State Projects Trust Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund, Subtitle D Management Fund, Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund, Used Tire Management Fund, Hazardous Waste Fund, Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund, Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund

Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.

<u>Outcome Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Millions of cubic yards of material diverted from landfills through state administered programs	13.3	12.0	13.0	17.7	15.0
* Acres with cleanups completed or controls in place	4,321	3,200	3,962	3,207	3,100
* Millions of cubic yards of waste disposed in permitted landfills	44.8	47.0	45.0	47.0	47.0

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Resources (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Natural and Cultural Resource Protection	\$122,289.0	886	\$141,397.4	896
Resource Compatible Recreation	\$101,751.0	943	\$112,309.3	953
Science, Education and Culture	\$45,269.5	513	\$52,331.9	515
Resource-Related Public Safety	\$13,449.3	184	\$16,163.0	184
Totals	\$282,758.8	2,526	\$322,201.6	2,548

Mission and Organization

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was established on July 1, 1995. DNR's mission is to provide leadership to manage, protect, sustain and promote Illinois' natural and cultural resources. DNR manages over 260 sites totaling more than 415,000 acres of publicly-owned and leased land. Additionally, DNR manages a variety of public sites such as museums, boat access areas, marinas, trails and concessions that are leased to or operated by private concessionaires or local communities. DNR also coordinates the operation of the Illinois State Museum and oversees the operations of four science institutions in Champaign: the Illinois Natural History Survey, the Illinois State Geological Survey, the Illinois State Water Survey and the Illinois Waste Management and Research Center.

Through its *Resource Compatible Recreation Program (RCRP)*, the Department offers a wide range of recreational opportunities at its state parks including camping, picnicking, sightseeing, fishing, hunting, boating, swimming and trail use. The *RCRP* expands recreational opportunities statewide through grant partnerships with local units of government. Through such partnerships, DNR assists in the acquisition and development of open spaces, boat access areas, and bike and snowmobile trails.

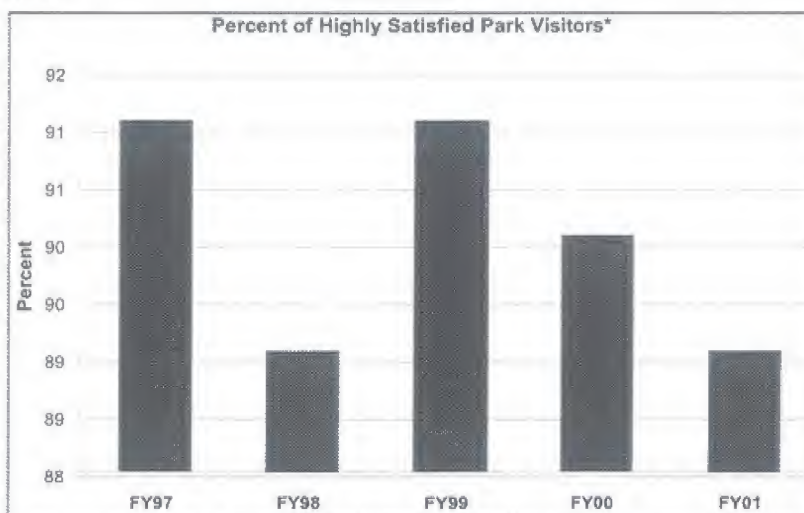
As part of the *Natural and Cultural Resource Protection Program*, the Department manages land and water resources, enforces resource laws, acquires resource-rich lands, reclaims mine sites and manages the state's mineral resources.

Through its *Resource-Related Public Safety Program*, the Department offers safety education classes for hunters, boaters, trappers and snowmobilers to

enhance safety in these recreational activities. The Department's conservation police officers enforce state laws pertaining to boating, hunting and snowmobile safety, and assist park staff in ensuring the safe use of facilities and resources at Department sites.

The Department's *Public Safety Program* includes programs to ensure the safety of the state's coal and aggregate miners and others involved in the use of blasting and explosives. Department staff work to protect the public from mine subsidence and other abandoned mine emergencies and enforce safety standards for dam and flood plain construction.

The Department offers a wide range of interpretative and environmental education opportunities as part of the *Science, Education and Culture Program*. The Department's science activities are performed by the State Museum and the Department's four science institutions located in Champaign. These divisions of the Department conduct ongoing research and outreach efforts on the state's geologic, natural history, water and atmospheric resources as well as on the state's natural, cultural and artistic heritage.



Natural and Cultural Resource Protection

Mission Statement:	To protect, manage, enhance and restore Illinois' natural and cultural resources to preserve these resources for present and future generations.	
Program Goals:	1. Restore, enhance and sustain Illinois' natural and cultural resources for present and future generations.	
Objectives:	2. Acquire interest in land to meet the public's open space and resource protection needs.	
	3. Maximize the effectiveness of laws, statutes and administrative rules to better protect resources.	
	4. Balance resource consumption and use with resource protection.	
	5. Avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts to Illinois lands and waters that result from mining and mineral extraction activities.	
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Wildlife and Fish Fund, Mines and Minerals Underground Injection Control Fund, Forest Reserve Fund, Plugging and Restoration Fund, Capital Development Fund, Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund, Coal Mining Regulatory Fund, AML Reclamation Set Aside Fund, Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund, State Furbearer Fund, Natural Areas Acquisition Fund, State Pheasant Fund, Natural Heritage Fund, Illinois Habitat Fund, Flood Control Land Lease Fund, Petroleum Resources Revolving Fund, Conservation 2000 Fund, Conservation 2000 Projects Fund, Federal Title IV Fire Protection Assistance Fund, Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Fund, Illinois Forestry Development Fund, Illinois Wildlife Preservation Fund, State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp Fund, Park and Conservation Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund, Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation Council Federal Trust	Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 801-880 and others

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of the state covered by Ecosystem Partnerships (a)	63 %	71 %	73 %	77 %	80 %
* Number of acres brought under forest management (b)	57,639	49,527	49,500	42,657	45,000
* Tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) removed from the atmosphere by reforestation (c)	43,355	55,447	52,848	109,032	52,848
* Conservation Reserve and Enhancement Program (CREP) enrollment percentage (d)	8 %	19 %	30 %	32 %	40 %
* Number of deer harvested	135,336	136,470	136,000	149,500	136,000
* Protected natural area acreage	58,550	63,821	68,000	66,649	73,000
* Private lands wildlife habitat benefitted (acres)	109,272	153,040	51,000	81,315	51,000
* Acquired land (acres)	2,818	3,374	9,700	15,233	11,000
* Acres of abandoned mine land reclaimed	196.0	436.0	225.0	299.0	270.0
* Number of oil/gas wells plugged or restored	132.0	146.0	350.0	397.0	500.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of assists to forest landowners	8,016	8,396	8,400	14,870	8,400
* Number of acres reforested	13,126	17,568	20,000	38,740	20,000
* Number of protected natural areas	436.0	465.0	500.0	485.0	530.0
* Number of Ecosystem Partnerships designated	29.0	33.0	34.0	38.0	40.0
* Number of acres annually enrolled in CREP	18,790	24,678	23,000	27,165	23,000
* Amount of seedlings produced for reforestation	6,877,000	5,662,200	6,100,000	6,098,649	6,100,000
* Number of landowners receiving wildlife assistance	4,128	8,046	4,500	7,056	4,500
* Coal mine inspections performed	1,444	1,471	1,500	1,458	1,100
* Number of abandoned mine lands sites reclaimed	20.0	28.0	26.0	28.0	30.0
* Number of oil/gas field inspections	21,756	24,070	20,000	18,186	22,000
* Number of oil/gas permits issued	5,500	4,228	5,500	7,589	5,500
* Number of flood control projects completed	11.0	8.0	13.0	14.0	6.0
Input Indicators					
* Estimated headcount (e) (f)	N/A	886.0	896.0	896.0	869.0
* Amount expended (in thousands) (f)	N/A	\$122,289.0	\$141,000.0	\$141,397.4	\$196,478.7

Explanatory Information

IDNR revised its definitions of core programs in FY 2001.

Footnotes

- (a) Ecosystem Partnerships provide financial and technical support for maintaining and enhancing ecological and economic conditions in watersheds.
- (b) The Department provides forest management assistance to public and private landowners.
- (c) The Department administers tree planting programs available to public and private entities interested in planting and maintaining trees that consequently remove harmful carbon dioxide elements from the atmosphere.

Natural and Cultural Resource Protection (Concluded)

[Footnotes]

- (d) CREP is a Federal/State partnership to assist landowners to protect 232,000 acres along the Illinois River. The indicator reflects the number of total acres enrolled in the program as a percentage of the program's goal.
- (e) Estimated full-time equivalency based on authorized full-time, part-time and seasonal staffing levels.
- (f) IDNR revised its definitions of core programs in FY 2001. Historical information for FY 1999 expenditures and headcount for the revised program structure is not available. Headcount and expenditure information for FY 2000 and FY 2001 has been amended to reflect allocation changes stemming from the new program definitions.

Resource Compatible Recreation

Mission Statement: To provide safe, accessible, high quality and resource compatible outdoor recreation opportunities to the public so they can enjoy the state's natural and cultural resources.

- Program Goals:**
1. Meet the public's outdoor recreation needs in a resource-compatible manner.
- Objectives:**
2. Develop and maintain Department facilities and infrastructure to provide meaningful outdoor recreation experiences for Illinois residents and visitors.
 3. Establish and maintain partnerships to expand resource-compatible recreation opportunities.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, State Boating Act Fund, State Parks Fund, Wildlife and Fish Fund, Salmon Fund, Capital Development Fund, Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund, Land and Water Recreation Fund, Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund, Conservation 2000 Projects Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Snowmobile Trail Establishment Fund, Park and Conservation Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Illinois Beach Marina Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 801-880 and others

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Miles of bike trails acquired/developed through grants (a)	46.0	119.0	64.0	20.0	75.0
* Amount of grantee acquired acreage (b) (c)	1,596	863.0	2,100	505.0	1,700
* Percentage of highly satisfied park visitors (d)	91 %	90 %	90 %	89.0 %	90 %
* Percentage of visitors highly satisfied with park cleanliness (d)	93 %	95 %	90 %	93.2 %	90 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Acreage owned and managed	406,100	402,302	412,000	417,475	423,000
* Number of camper days (e)	1,150,000	1,174,100	1,185,000	1,333,152	1,400,000
* Number of grants awarded (b)	147.0	143.0	150.0	157.0	150.0
* Total dollar amount of grants awarded (in thousands) (b)	\$23,498.0	\$22,911.1	\$36,500.0	\$49,088.3	\$36,000.0
* Number of fishing licenses issued (f) (g)	776,386	782,599	779,500	779,619	779,500
* Number of hunting licenses (f) (g)	314,150	313,674	307,000	305,777	307,000
* Site attendance	42,144,000	43,506,000	44,000,000	43,214,000	42,000,000
* Number of deer permits issued (h)	523,353	538,576	545,000	539,341	540,000
* Number of fish produced and stocked	66,500,000	67,800,000	67,400,000	67,400,000	67,800,000
* Total number of active registered boats (i)	402,562	404,554	406,000	405,600	407,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount (j) (k) (l)	N/A	943.0	953.0	953.0	945.0
* Amount expended (in thousands) (k)	N/A	\$101,751.0	\$140,068.7	\$112,309.3	\$148,178.4
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per acre managed	\$87.92	\$92.13	\$96.89	\$99.16	\$101.60
* Cost per visitor	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.91	\$0.96	\$1.02

Explanatory Information

IDNR revised its definition of core programs in FY 2001.

Footnotes

- (a) The Department awarded grants to acquire or develop more than 70 miles of bike trails in FY 1999 and FY 2000 with an expected two-year completion period. However, the build-out periods for bike trail grants have exceeded the Department's estimates. As a result, only 20 of the targeted 64 miles of bike trail grants were completed in FY 2001.
- (b) The Department facilitates land acquisition by local governments with grant assistance provided under the State's Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Program, Bike Trail Program, Open Land Trust Grant Program and other grant programs. Land acquired and developed must be used in perpetuity for open space and public outdoor recreational activities.
- (c) The Department awarded grants for the acquisition of more than 3,000 acres in FY 2000 with an expected one-year completion period. However, the time needed to complete these grants has exceeded expectations. As a result, grantees completed acquisition of only 505 of the targeted 2,100 acres in FY 2001.
- (d) Percentage of visitor survey scores of 4 or more on a 5-point scale (5=excellent).

Resource Compatible Recreation (Concluded)

[Footnotes]

- (e) Camper days information is reported on a calendar year basis. Information for FY 2001 Public Accountability Project (PAP) report reflects camper activity in calendar year 2000.
- (f) Hunting and fishing license information is reported on a license year basis. Information shown for FY 2001 is for license year 2000 (April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001).
- (g) The figures for FY 1999 and FY 2000 sales of hunting and fishing licenses have been revised to reflect delinquent licenses vendor accounts which were closed after the previous SEA reporting period.
- (h) Deer permit information is reported on a calendar year basis. Information for the FY 2001 PAP report reflects permits issued in calendar year 2000.
- (i) The number of active registered boats is reported on a calendar year basis. Information for the FY 2001 PAP report reflects the number of active registered boats as of the end of calendar year 2000.
- (j) Estimated full-time equivalency based on authorized full-time, part-time and seasonal staffing levels.
- (k) IDNR revised its definition of core programs in FY 2001. Historical information for FY 1999 expenditures and headcount for the revised program structure is not available.
- (l) The FY 2001 target for headcount has been amended to reflect a revision in the Department's definition of core programs. This revision in program definition impacted headcount allocation.

Science, Education and Culture

Mission Statement: To collect and analyze data on our natural and cultural resources and to provide objectives, scientific information and education programs on these resources to government agencies, businesses, other scientists, education institutions, teachers, students and the general public to advance their understanding and appreciation of the state's natural and cultural resources.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Educate the public on the diversity and value of the state's natural and cultural resources.
 2. Preserve and showcase the state's natural, cultural and artistic heritage.
 3. Acquire and provide geological information for use in making environmental, economic, public safety and human health related decisions.
 4. Acquire and provide natural history information that can be used to promote the common understanding of and the sustainable conservation of Illinois' living natural resources.
 5. Promote information on water and atmospheric resources for use in private and public decision-making.
 6. Develop technologies and provide information and technical assistance on waste management and pollution prevention to businesses and the public.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Toxic Pollution Prevention Fund, Capital Development Fund, Natural Resources Fund, Patent and Copyright Fund, Used Tire Management Fund, Hazardous Waste Research Fund, Natural Resources Information Fund, Park and Conservation Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 801-880 and others

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of site visitors expressing high satisfaction with interpretive programs (a)	N/A	82 %	85 %	79 %	85 %
* Number of continuing professional education (CPE) hours awarded to teachers via ENTICE and other programs (b)	N/A	N/A	8,000	13,754	13,000
* Amount of external funding received by science institutions (in thousands) (c)	\$19,214.4	\$21,653.8	\$21,000.0	\$20,333.0	\$21,000.0
* Attendance at museum facilities	390,464	396,271	420,000	384,806	375,000
* Number of articles added to collections and libraries of science institutions (c)	N/A	57,982	60,000	263,731	240,000
Output Indicators					
* Number of field education programs	3,300	3,988	3,600	3,539	4,000
* Number of teachers completing ENTICE training (b)	N/A	N/A	100.0	225.0	300.0
* Number of Outdoor Illinois subscriptions	25,399	26,335	27,000	27,523	27,700
* Number of active science research projects	662.0	833.0	627.0	774.0	650.0
* Number of user sessions on science institutions' Websites (b)	N/A	N/A	6,000,000	6,439,570	6,000,000
Input Indicators					
* Headcount (d) (e)	N/A	513.0	515.0	515.0	507.0
* Amount expended (in thousands) (e)	N/A	\$45,269.5	\$52,000.0	\$52,331.9	\$55,355.9

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage of visitor survey scores of 4 or more on a 5-point scale (5=excellent)
- (b) ENTICE is a teacher training program designed to incorporate long-term, standards-based natural resource education into Illinois classrooms. The Department has been certified by the Illinois State Board of Education as a certificate renewal credit provider as part of the Board's recertification requirements for teachers.

Science, Education and Culture (Concluded)

Footnotes

- (c) The Department's science institutions are the Illinois State Museum, Illinois Natural History Survey, Illinois State Water Survey, Illinois State Geological Survey and the Illinois Waste Management Center.
- (d) Estimated full-time equivalency based on authorized full-time, part-time and seasonal staffing levels.
- (e) IDNR revised its definition of core programs in FY 2001. Historical information for FY 1999 expenditures and headcount for the revised program structure is not available. FY 2001 targets for headcount and expenditures have been amended to reflect allocation changes stemming from the new program definitions.

Resource-Related Public Safety

Mission Statement:	To ensure the safe and enjoyable use of the state's lands, water and resources, ensure safety in mining and blasting activities, and to protect the public's interests in public waters and floodways.			
Program Goals:	1. Ensure the safety of the public visiting state-managed sites or participating in state-regulated outdoor recreation.			
Objectives:	2. Protect workers in the extraction industry from mining and explosives accidents.			
	3. Manage dams and floodways to protect people and property in floodplains.			
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, State Boating Act Fund, State Parks Fund, Wildlife and Fish Fund, Explosives Regulatory Fund, Coal Mining Regulatory Fund, Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Fund, National Flood Insurance Program Fund, Land Reclamation Fund, Park and Conservation Fund, Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation Council Federal Trust		Statutory Authority:	20 ILCS 801-880 and others

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of visitors expressing high satisfaction with park safety (a)	86 %	87 %	90 %	88 %	90 %
* Number of students certified by safety education classes (b)	18,209	20,464	20,000	19,671	20,000
Output Indicators					
* Number of safety education classes held (b)	570.0	587.0	590.0	556.0	590.0
* Number of mine safety certifications issued	122.0	287.0	145.0	402.0	180.0
* Number of mine safety accident prevention contacts	22,025	37,310	23,000	33,734	28,000
* Number of mine laboratory analysis performed	4,973	6,714	5,300	6,158	7,000
* Number of blasting and explosives licenses and certifications issued	1,163	1,077	1,050	1,272	1,250
* Number of blasting and explosives inspections performed	1,530	1,823	1,550	1,431	1,600
* Number of dams inspected	96.0	153.0	100.0	168.0	140.0
* Number of floodway permit applications processed	1,374	1,274	1,200	1,336	1,275
Input Indicators					
* Estimated headcount (c) (d)	N/A	184.0	184.0	184.0	178.0
* Amount expended (in thousands) (d)	N/A	\$13,449.3	\$16,000.0	\$16,163.0	\$16,334.5

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage of visitor survey scores of 4 or more on a 5 point scale (5=excellent)
- (b) The Department offers recreational safety classes on hunting, trapping, boating and snowmobiling.
- (c) Estimated full-time equivalency based on authorized full-time, part-time and seasonal staffing levels.
- (d) IDNR revised its definitions of core Agency programs in FY 2001. Historical information for FY 1999 expenditures and headcount for the revised program structure is not available. FY 2001 targets for headcount and expenditures have been amended to reflect allocation changes stemming from the new program definitions.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Pollution Control Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Environmental Regulations, Contested Case Decision-Making and Public Information	\$2,085.3	35	\$2,337.4	41
Totals	\$2,085.3	35	\$2,337.4	41

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body that adopts environmental regulations and hears contested cases, effectively acting as an environmental court-of-law. The Board, consisting of seven technically qualified members appointed to three-year terms by the governor, conducts hearings on complaints charging violations of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations brought by the state or its citizens. The Board also hears contested cases involving decisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Office of the State Fire Marshal and local government siting decisions on pollution control facilities.

The Board conducts business at bi-monthly meetings. Formal Board action is conducted at public meetings (following public notice) in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. Duties and responsibilities of the Board are divided into

two categories: rulemaking and adjudicatory cases. Regulations adopted by the Board pertain to air, land, water, and public water supply; mine and livestock related pollution; hazardous and non-hazardous waste; noise; and atomic radiation. Adjudicatory cases consist of enforcement actions, permit appeals, variances, adjusted standards, administrative citations, and landfill siting appeals. Complaints may be filed by the IEPA, attorney general, state's attorneys, and citizens to enforce the Environmental Protection Act and regulations.

The Board maintains a comprehensive Internet site (www.ipcb.state.il.us) including Board opinions and orders; the Environmental Protection Act; current and pending environmental regulations; links to pending legislation; the Board calendar of meetings and hearings; and general information on the Board and its services. Board members are also available for public speaking engagements on environmental issues.

Environmental Regulations, Contested Case Decision-Making and Public Information

Mission Statement: To create a stable system of Illinois environmental law through the promulgation of environmentally protective regulations based upon a decision-making process that considers the most current scientific and technological knowledge, and through the fair consideration and adjudication of contested cases; and to reduce pollution by increasing public awareness of the Environmental Protection Act and regulations.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Promulgate sensible and sound environmentally protective regulations based upon a decision-making process that considers the most current scientific and technological knowledge, and affords maximum public input.
 - Maintain a high percentage of environmental regulations adopted within the statutory deadline, or if no deadline is specified, within 12 months of the first-notice proposal.
 - Maintain a high percentage of adopted regulations that are final upon promulgation (i.e., affirmed on appeal or not appealed) by maximizing public and technical input in the rulemaking process, thereby affording the Board a complete and comprehensive record upon which to base its decisions.
 - Create a stable system of Illinois environmental law through the impartial consideration and adjudication of contested cases, and the prompt issuance of well-written, well-reasoned decisions.
 - Maintain a high percentage of final opinions and orders issued within 95 days of the close of the case record by establishing protocols for timeframes and streamlining the Board's adjudicatory process.
 - Maintain a high percentage of Board decisions upheld on appeal by issuing well-written and well-analyzed opinions and orders.
 - Reduce pollution by increasing public awareness of the Environmental Protection Act and regulations.
 - Increase the number and types of documents posted to the Board's Web site by 2004.
 - Maintain a high number of updates to the Board's existing Web site to ensure accurate information for the public.
 - Maintain an active public speaking agenda to increase awareness of Illinois environmental law and regulations, as measured by the number of speaking engagements.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, Pollution Control Board Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/5
State Trust Fund, Pollution Control Board Fund, Used Tire Management Fund,
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of adopted Board regulations that are final upon promulgation (i.e., not appealed, or upheld on appeal)	87 %	87 %	87 %	87 %	90 %
* Amount of fines levied	\$643,265.00	\$871,544.00	N/A	\$831,922.00	N/A
* Number of visits to Board's Internet site	N/A	N/A	402,548	402,548	402,560
* Number of Board decisions upheld on appeal	9.0	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A
* Percentage of Board decisions upheld on appeal	90 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of pending rules	10.0	6.0	24.0	24.0	25.0
* Percentage of pending rules posted on Board's Internet site	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Number of rules adopted	27.0	16.0	22.0	22.0	23.0
* Number of regulatory hearings	14.0	8.0	24.0	24.0	26.0
* Number of adjudicatory hearings	33.0	35.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
* Number of Board orders issued	584.0	653.0	664.0	664.0	690.0
* Number orders issued by hearing officers	1,154	1,263	1,379	1,379	1,448
* Number of public speaking engagements	15.0	12.0	19.0	19.0	21.0
* Percentage of rules adopted within statutory deadlines, or if no deadline is specified, within 12 months of the first-notice proposal	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percentage of opinions and orders voted on within 90 days of the close of the record	83 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percentage of opinions and orders issued within 5 days of the Board's vote	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,612.5	\$2,085.3	\$2,337.4	\$2,337.4	\$3,366.7
* Headcount	36.0	35.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
Explanatory Information					

All prior year data was updated.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION

Business Regulation

Efforts

Business Regulation Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Illinois Commerce Commission	\$35,589.2	\$37,518.6	5.4%
Department of Insurance	\$27,197.1	\$33,386.9	22.8%
Office of Banks and Real Estate	\$25,925.8	\$26,993.9	4.1%
Department of Professional Regulation	\$22,833.2	\$23,211.1	1.7%
Industrial Commission	\$10,421.3	\$10,772.9	3.4%
Department of Human Rights	\$8,649.5	\$8,316.2	-3.9%
Department of Financial Institutions	\$7,252.6	\$8,310.5	14.6%
Illinois Racing Board	\$10,382.6	\$7,598.1	-26.8%
Commission on Human Rights	\$1,676.3	\$1,351.1	-19.4%
TOTAL	\$149,927.6	\$157,459.3	5.0%
<i>Numbers may not add due to rounding</i>			

Results

Financial Condition of Key Business Groups				
	1990	1995	2000	2001
Percentage of Thrift Institutions in Good Financial Condition	N/A	100.0	93.1	94.0
Percent of Insurance Companies in Receivership - 10-year rolling average				
Life and Health Companies	N/A	N/A	0.45	0.45
Property and Casualty Companies	N/A	N/A	0.44	0.52
Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)	N/A	N/A	1.33	0.3
<i>Source: IL Dept. of Insurance</i>				

Regulation of Licensed Professionals		
	2000	2001
Licenses Place on Probation	504	572
Cases Resulting in Disciplinary Orders	4379	5004
Total Licenses	702,541	709,036
<i>Source: IL Dept. of Professional Regulation</i>		

Regulation of Horse Racing (in thousands)				
	1990	1995	2000	2001
Total State Revenue from Racing	\$47.8	\$44.0	\$21.6	\$17.2
Total wagering on horse races	\$1,280.9	\$1,424.5	\$1,655.8	\$1,764.3
Illinois wagering on Illinois races	\$1,239.1	\$1,099.9	\$372.1	\$369.1
Illinois wagering on out-of-state races	\$23.0	\$91.5	\$727.2	\$731.8
Out-of-state wagering on Illinois races	\$18.8	\$233.1	\$556.5	\$663.4
<i>Source: Illinois Racing Board</i>				

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial Institutions (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Credit Union Division	\$2,671.2	33	\$2,924.4	41
Consumer Credit Division	\$1,378.1	21	\$1,819.7	22
Currency Exchange Division	\$1,020.8	12	\$1,167.4	14
Administration	\$853.2	9	\$949.5	10
EDP	\$752.8	6	\$783.2	7
Unclaimed Property	\$576.4	8	\$666.3	7
Totals	\$7,252.5	89	\$8,310.5	101

Explanatory Notes The fiscal year 2001 expenditure for the Consumer Credit Division includes a one-time expenditure of \$239,336 authorized by a supplemental appropriation.

Mission and Organization

The Department of Financial Institutions (DFI) is the state regulatory agency responsible for administering the Illinois Financial Institutions Code. The Department licenses, investigates, examines and regulates all state-chartered credit unions, currency exchanges, consumer finance companies, title insurance companies, money transmitters and various related consumer credit institutions, including payday and auto title lenders as well as sub-prime mortgage lenders.

Management of the DFI is vested in the director who is assisted by three advisory boards appointed by the governor. The Board of Credit Union Advisors, the Board of Currency Exchange Advisors and the Board of Debt Management Service Advisors play key roles in shaping the direction by which the Department employs methods to fulfill its fundamental mission: to protect the interests of depositors, borrowers, shareholders, and consumers of the licensed financial institutions operating in the State of Illinois.

The DFI is comprised of three operating divisions that are overseen by division supervisors. These divisions directly administer the laws regarding currency exchanges, credit unions, and various consumer credit companies.

The *Consumer Credit Division (CCD)* administers nine separate statutes and oversees the licensing, examination and regulation of a diverse group of financial institutions. These licensees include: consumer installment lenders, sales finance companies, title insurance companies, money transmitters and debt management companies, as well as retail

installment lenders, development credit corporations, and safe deposit box companies.

In conjunction with recently enacted regulations that address predatory mortgage lending, the *CCD* developed and administers the *Mortgage Awareness Program (MAP)* and *Third Party Review Programs*. The *MAP* is a free counseling and education program for consumers who are seeking to refinance their home or obtain a home equity loan. The *Third Party Review Program* provides an independent review of consumer mortgage contracts to determine if a loan is in the consumer's best financial interest. This program also allows consumers to withdraw from contemplated loans without financial penalty.

The *Credit Union Division* administers the Illinois Credit Union Act and oversees the chartering, examination, supervision and regulation of all state chartered credit unions in Illinois. The division's mission is to administer and enforce the laws and regulations pertaining to Illinois state-chartered credit unions. By executing these duties, the division works to ensure the safety and soundness of these financial institutions thereby protecting the interest of their members.

The *Currency Exchange Division* licenses and regulates currency exchanges under the Currency Exchange Act. The division enforces the Act's rules and regulations that delineate rates, records and ratemaking procedures. The division's mission is to ensure that currency exchange services are delivered fairly and that the public is provided with the protection intended by state law.

Credit Union Division

Mission Statement: To administer and enforce the laws and regulations pertaining to Illinois state-chartered credit unions and ensure the safety and soundness of these financial institutions; thereby protecting the interest of their members.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Enhance credit union industry awareness of the department's role and activities.
 - Beginning December 31, 2001, publish a semi-annual informational newsletter.
 - Effective December 31, 2001, conduct semi-annual surveys with state-chartered credit unions.
 - Beginning FY 2002, annually attend one credit union chapter meeting (per chapter) in both a speaking role and an observatory capacity.
 - Expand the capability of credit unions to obtain mandatory reports electronically from the Credit Union Division.
 - Effective June 30, 2002, place various required forms on the department's Internet site.
 - Promote the safety and soundness of the credit union industry.
 - Develop the Credit Union Service Organization audit program with complete implementation by July 1, 2002.
 - Develop an Internet/EDP audit program with successful implementation by December 31, 2002.
 - Develop and implement a program for assisting large, complex credit unions by June 30, 2002.
 - Develop and implement a program for assisting small, non-complex credit unions by June 30, 2002.
 - Effective fiscal year 2002, conduct specialized examinations focusing on specific areas of concern.
 - Conduct an annual meeting for examination staff.
 - Beginning FY 2002, hold one (1) examiner staff meeting per year in order to discuss examination procedures and industry trends.

Source of Funds: Credit Union Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1205/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of credit unions that are in compliance with applicable statutes and rules and regulations	436.0	412.0	420.0	409.0	385.0
* Number of consumer complaints pending (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	10.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of complex credit union examinations assigned (\$25 million and over)	52.0	59.0	63.0	66.0	75.0
* Number of complex credit union examinations assigned (\$5 million - \$24.9 million)	134.0	91.0	95.0	122.0	125.0
* Number of non-complex credit union examinations assigned (less than \$5 million)	274.0	184.0	175.0	253.0	220.0
* Number of problem case credit union examinations assigned	36.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	35.0
* Number of consumer complaints received	82.0	86.0	100.0	78.0	75.0
* Number of by-law amendments received	252.0	262.0	275.0	184.0	200.0
* Total number of chapter meeting engagements scheduled (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.0
* Number of non-complex credit union examinations completed (less than \$5 million)	265.0	103.0	150.0	235.0	175.0
* Number of problem case credit union examinations completed	30.0	24.0	35.0	45.0	35.0
* Number of Review Comment Letters Issued	312.0	383.0	375.0	403.0	320.0
* Number of by-law amendments completed	241.0	227.0	245.0	199.0	200.0
* Number of complex credit union examinations completed (\$25 million and over)	52.0	45.0	60.0	54.0	75.0
* Number of complex credit union examinations completed (\$5 million - \$24.9 million)	121.0	48.0	75.0	123.0	125.0
* Number of by-law amendments pending (b)	53.0	62.0	N/A	29.0	25.0
* Number of consumer complaints pending (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	10.0
* Number of chapter meeting engagements attended (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.0
* Total number of state chartered credit unions	472.0	458.0	450.0	449.0	420.0
* Average number of days to resolve a complaint (a)	N/A	40.0	30.0	33.0	21.0
* Average number of days to complete a by-law amendment	12.0	14.0	10.0	33.0	21.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of examination staff	25.0	19.0	35.0	28.0	25.0
* Number of support/administration staff	10.0	14.0	15.0	13.0	13.0
* Total program expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,680.0	\$2,671.2	\$3,490.0	\$2,924.4	\$2,750.0

Credit Union Division (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Number of examinations completed per examiner	18.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	17.0

Explanatory Information

Data for FY 1999 and FY 2000 is now available. Therefore, new figures were added for FY 1999 and FY 2000 information.

Footnotes

- (a) This item was not tracked during previous fiscal years. We will be tracking this information for the current and future fiscal years.
(b) This is a new indicator and was not included in the FY 2000 SEA Report. Therefore, we do not have FY 2001 Target figures to report.

Consumer Credit Division

Mission Statement: To protect consumers and ensure that the entities regulated are in compliance with state and federal statutes.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

- Disseminate Departmental news and information to our licensees.
 - Educate licensees about new rules and regulations that may affect them via the Internet and U.S. mail.
 - Meet with consumer groups and various licensees in order to recognize current industry trends.
- Promote public awareness and provide consumer education.
 - Beginning FY 2002, perform Mortgage Awareness Program (MAP) presentations to consumers.
 - Provide citizens with various educational materials about short-term lending and mortgage awareness.
 - Develop and implement a program to train and utilize division personnel to provide consumers with personal help about their short-term loans or mortgages.
- Develop and implement a Safety and Soundness Section that will focus on Debt Management and Transmitter of Money Act licensees.
 - Hire and train one additional staff member in FY 2002 to be the manager of the Safety and Soundness Section.
 - Hire and train three additional staff members in FY 2003 to be employed in Safety and Soundness Section.
- Enhance examination procedures to keep pace with current trends.
 - Beginning FY 2002, hold two examiner meetings per year in order to recognize and discuss current industry trends.
 - Formulate and implement enhanced examination procedures recommended by examination staff.

Source of Funds: Financial Institution Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1205/1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of resolved complaints to total complaints filed	90 %	84.1 %	88.69 %	76.3 %	76 %
* Number of examinations completed	1,441	1,622	1,745	1,688	1,750
* Number of Consumer Installment Loan Act examinations completed	988.0	1,191	1,305	1,268	1,313
* Number of individuals attending MAP presentations (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.0
* Number of complaints resolved	201.0	327.0	400.0	348.0	382.0
* Number of short-term lender complaints resolved (b)	N/A	47.0	51.0	58.0	65.0
* Number of mortgage complaints resolved (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	111.0
* Number of complaints pending (a)	23.0	62.0	N/A	51.0	55.0
* Percentage of short-term lender complaints to total filed (b)	N/A	90.4 %	89.47 %	14.7 %	14.9 %
Output Indicators					
* Total number of examinations assigned (a)	1,441	1,622	N/A	1,688	1,750
* Total number of CILA examinations assigned (a)	988.0	1,191	N/A	1,268	1,313
* Total number of examination exceptions cited (a)	7,553	4,288	N/A	2,819	2,114
* Total number of MAP presentations scheduled (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0
* Number of consumer complaints received	224.0	389.0	451.0	456.0	502.0
* Number of short-term lender complaints received (b)	N/A	52.0	57.0	67.0	75.0

Consumer Credit Division (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of mortgage complaints received (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.0	115.0
* Number of MAP presentations performed (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0
* Total number of examination exceptions processed (a)	7,553	4,288	N/A	2,819	2,114
* Number of licenses granted (a)	641.0	273.0	300.0	292.0	N/A
* Total number of licensees regulated by the division (a)	1,556	1,705	N/A	1,768	2,050
* Number of days complaint outstanding (b)	N/A	8.0	N/A	8.0	15.0
* Average number of days to resolve a complaint	N/A	8.0	N/A	8.0	15.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,309.0	\$1,378.1	\$1,900.0	\$1,819.7	\$2,261.0
* Number of examination staff (a)	8.0	9.0	N/A	9.0	10.0
* Number of administrative/support staff (a)	10.0	12.0	N/A	13.0	14.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost to administer each licensee	\$835.00	\$808.00	\$1,085.00	\$852.00	\$1,103.00
* Number of examinations completed per examiner (a)	180.0	180.0	N/A	188.0	175.0

Explanatory Information

Data for FY 1999 and FY 2000 is now available. Therefore, new figures were added for these fiscal years.

Footnotes

- (a) This is a new indicator and was not included in the FY 2000 Public Accountability Report. Therefore, we do not have FY 2001 Target figures to report.
(b) This item was not tracked during previous fiscal years. We will be tracking this information for the current and future fiscal years.

Currency Exchange Division

Mission Statement: To ensure that currency exchange services are delivered fairly, and by regulating the industry that provides those services, the public is provided with the protection intended by state law.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Disseminate departmental news and industry trends to all currency exchange employees.
 - Beginning FY 2002, publish a semi-annual informational newsletter to all Division employees.
 - Provide consumer tips regarding currency exchange transactions to the general public.
 - During FY 2002, post consumer tips regarding currency exchange transactions on the department's Internet site.
 - Develop and implement a Service Review Section of the Currency Exchange Division.
 - During FY 2003, hire and train one (1) additional person to assist in the application and new services review process.
 - During FY 2003, hire and train one (1) additional person to investigate and review a vendor's additional service request.
 - During FY 2002 - 2003, seek to institute a \$1,000 fee for the investigation and review of additional service request submitted by a currency exchange vendor.
 - Hold formal examination staff meetings in order to recognize and discuss industry trends.
 - Hold two (2) examiner staff meetings each fiscal year to discuss industry trends, departmental news, divisional information and examination procedures.
 - Ensure sufficient protection to currency exchange consumers through the examination process.
 - Hire and train one (1) additional currency exchange examiner during FY 2003.
 - Hire and train one (1) additional currency exchange examiner during FY 2004.

Source of Funds: Financial Institution Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1205/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Total number of community currency exchanges (b)	679.0	674.0	N/A	666.0	670.0
* Total number of ambulatory currency exchanges (b)	353.0	334.0	N/A	313.0	290.0
* Total revenue received (in thousands) (b)	\$467.0	\$411.0	N/A	\$419.0	\$430.0
* Average number of days to resolve a consumer complaint (c)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	29.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of examinations assigned	752.0	546.0	725.0	660.0	680.0
* Number of consumer complaints received	205.0	251.0	275.0	265.0	106.0
* Number of new license applications received	138.0	169.0	180.0	134.0	125.0
* Number of new service requests received (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.0
* Number of licenses granted (b)	14.0	25.0	N/A	39.0	40.0
* Number of examinations completed	752.0	546.0	725.0	660.0	680.0
* Number of consumer complaints resolved	205.0	251.0	275.0	265.0	90.0
* Number of new license applications processed	128.0	155.0	180.0	150.0	125.0
* Number of consumer complaints pending (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.0
* Number of new service requests processed (a)	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	20.0
* Number of new service requests pending (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0
* Number of new service requests investigated (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.0
* Average number of days to complete a new license application	50.0	45.0	40.0	43.0	42.0
* Average number of days to approve new service requests (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total program expenditures (in thousands)	\$893.0	\$1,020.8	\$1,250.0	\$1,167.4	\$1,346.0
* Personnel full-time headcount	14.0	12.0	15.0	14.0	14.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of examinations completed per examiner	115.0	109.0	112.0	102.0	97.0
* Average cost to administer each currency exchange	\$916.00	\$1,119.00	\$1,345.00	\$1,369.00	\$1,409.00

Explanatory Information

Data for FY 1999 and FY 2000 is now available. Therefore, new figures were added for FY 1999 and FY 2000 information.

Footnotes

- This information was not tracked during previous fiscal years. However, we will be tracking this information for the current and future fiscal years.
- This is a new indicator and was not included in the FY 2000 SEA Report. Therefore, we do not have FY 2001 Target figures to report.
- The increase in time for fiscal year 2002 is due to a change in policy requiring that all complaints be submitted in writing for better documentation.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Charge Processing	\$6,621.5	130	\$6,332.2	120
Compliance	\$997.0	17	\$1,023.0	16
Administration	\$783.0	12	\$696.0	11
Governor's Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes	\$248.0	1	\$265.0	1
Totals	\$8,649.5	160	\$8,316.2	148

Mission and Organization

The Department of Human Rights was created by the Human Rights Act. The Human Rights Act prohibits discrimination in Illinois with respect to employment, financial credit, public accommodations and real estate transactions on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, ancestry, military status, age, marital status, unfavorable military discharge and physical and mental handicap. The Act also prohibits sexual harassment in employment and higher education because of citizenship status and discrimination based on familial status in real estate transactions. The Act requires every state executive department, state agency, board, commission and instrumentality to rigorously address affirmative action and provide equality of opportunity in employment.

The *Charge Processing* staff investigates (and attempts to amicably resolve) those charges of discrimination over which the Department has jurisdiction. Also, the Department, recognizing the need for a simpler alternative to the traditional formal investigation process, created the *Mediation Program*, to offer parties the opportunity to work out a settlement of their charges rather than go through a full time-consuming investigation.

The *Compliance Program* consists of three main sub-programs. The Liaison staff administers and enforces statutory

regulations to ensure state government compliance with equal employment opportunity and affirmative action requirements. The Liaison staff also provides consultation and training on disability issues to agency staff, employers, landlords and organizations serving people with disabilities. The Training Institute, another component of the *Compliance Program*, disseminates accurate and timely information to department staff as well as entities in the public/private, educational and community-based sectors on non-discrimination and other equal education opportunity and affirmative action related issues. Finally, the *Public Contracts* staff enforces provisions of the Human Rights Act that require public contractors and eligible bidders to register with the Department, refrain from unlawful discrimination, undertake affirmative action in employment and develop a written sexual harassment policy. A selection of public contractors and eligible bidders are audited each year to determine compliance with the Act and Rules.

The Department also administers the *Governor's Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes*, established by Executive Order #4 in February 1999. The 40-member commission works with law enforcement, the courts, religious leaders, schools, community organizations and social services agencies to address the problem of bigotry in the State of Illinois.

Charge Processing

Mission Statement: Conduct fair and impartial investigations and reviews on appeal charges of unlawful discrimination in employment, public accommodations, housing, financial credit and sexual harassment in employment and higher education.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide accurate and thorough investigations in a timely manner.
 - a. Decrease time necessary for investigations while ensuring good quality investigations and reports.
 2. Maintain good relationship with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) leading to annual contract renewal.
 - a. Fulfill EEOC contract requirements annually and maintain a good working relationship leading to annual contract renewals with EEOC.
 3. Provide a request for review to the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights of dismissals in accordance with the Human Rights Act and its Rules and Regulations.
 4. Assist parties to mediate charges as an alternative to investigation.
 5. Provide technical assistance to investigation units and parties for charges in the conciliation process.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Special Projects Division Fund

Statutory Authority: 775ILCS5/1-101et seq

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of cases returned to investigation for additional work	N/A	38.6 %	N/A	35 %	33 %
* Percentage of complainants filing an appeal	N/A	33.9 %	N/A	32.5 %	32 %
* Percentage of conciliation conferences resulting in settlement	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.6 %	3.5 %
* Number of case closures rejected by EEOC	3.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0
* Percentage of charges settled through mediation	N/A	N/A	N/A	52 %	50 %
* Percentage of cases sustained vs. overturned in appellate court	N/A	96 %	N/A	96 %	96 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of inquiries handled	21,936	19,573	N/A	18,307	22,000
* Number of investigations completed	4,305	3,621	N/A	3,396	4,500
* End of month carryover (number of cases pending appeal)	N/A	248.0	N/A	149.0	150.0
* Number of charges filed	3,756	3,856	N/A	3,757	4,500
* Average number of days from filing to completion	N/A	207.0	N/A	207.0	197.0
* Average number of days from assignment to completion	N/A	106.0	N/A	92.0	92.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Investigator headcount	57.0	54.0	N/A	50.0	50.0
* Technical advisor (staff attorney) headcount	7.0	7.0	N/A	7.0	7.0
* Support Staff	69.0	69.0	N/A	63.0	63.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$6,723.0	\$6,621.5	N/A	\$6,332.2	\$7,700.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average number of completions per investigator per month	6.1	5.3	N/A	6.2	6.3

Compliance

Mission Statement: The Compliance Program is committed to the principles and goals of equal opportunity and affirmative action embraced in the Human Rights Act. We will work to bring about equality within the State of Illinois, acting at all times with integrity, respect, efficiency and fairness.

- Program Goals:**
1. Improve state agencies' compliance with affirmation action (AA) and equal employment opportunity (EEO) guidelines.
 - a. Provide adequate assistance to ensure understanding and implementation of compliance requirements.
 2. Educate and increase the knowledge of Illinois businesses, state agencies and the general public about laws prohibiting unlawful discrimination.
 - a. Improve effectiveness of training sessions and the marketing of the Training Institute.
 3. Monitor public contracts and eligible bidders compliance with non-discrimination and affirmative action legal requirements.
 - a. Provide accurate and timely assistance to public contractors and eligible bidders.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 775ILCS5/1-101 et seq

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Participation satisfaction with Training Institute	N/A	N/A	N/A	92 %	85 %
* Average percentage of minority professionals in Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) public contractors one year after public contracts audit (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	17.0 %
* Average percentage of minority employees in non-Chicago PMSA contractors one year after public contracts audit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0 %
* Reduction in underutilization of affirmative action members by state agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	18 %	10 %
* State agencies achieving 25% or more of their affirmation action goals	56.0	56.0	N/A	55.0	58.0
* Response to affirmative action technical assistance (number of requests received from state agencies)	650.0	650.0	700.0	649.0	680.0
* Percentage of minority officials and managers in Chicago MSA civilian labor force (d)	16.2 %	16.2 %	N/A	16.2 %	20 %
* Percentage of minority professionals in Chicago MSA civilian labor force (d)	21.1 %	21.1 %	N/A	21.1 %	25 %
* Percentage of minority group employees in statewide civilian labor force (d)	22.1 %	22.1 %	N/A	22.1 %	26 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of on-site meetings held with state agencies	198.0	210.0	N/A	210.0	230.0
* Distribution of Liaison Unit quarterly newsletter	1,600	2,000	N/A	2,000	2,400
* Number of training modules developed	N/A	3.0	N/A	4.0	2.0
* Number of participants trained thru Training Institute	N/A	1,036	N/A	1,262	1,500
* Number of public contractors and eligible bidders notified of their duties and obligations through bidder registration process	7,357	8,749	N/A	4,515	5,000
* Number of public contractors receiving initial compliance audits	4.0	7.0	N/A	8.0	10.0
* Number of classes held	N/A	47.0	N/A	45.0	82.0
* Classroom hours devoted to training	N/A	228.0	N/A	252.0	468.0
* Percentage of repeat participant companies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20 %
* Percentage of underutilization hires in state agencies.	N/A	N/A	5 %	18 %	10 %
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditure (in thousands)	\$930.0	\$997.0	N/A	\$1,023.0	\$1,103.0
* Headcount	17.0	17.0	N/A	16.0	18.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per participant trained by Training Institute	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$246.0	\$217.0
* Cost per public contractor for bidder processing	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$22.0	\$20.0
* Average cost for technical assistance in developing and reviewing accurate and timely affirmative action plans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,570.0

Explanatory Information

Cost figures based on: 1. average expenditure for Training Institute divided by total participants; 2. average expenditure by Public Contracts Unit divided by number of eligible bidder application processed; 3. average expenditure for Liaison Unit divided by number of state agencies monitored.

Compliance (Concluded)

Footnotes

- (a) Figures include half day and full day classes.
- (b) Full day classes = 5.5 hrs half day classes = 3hrs.
- (c) Chicago Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, consisting of counties of Cook, Lake, McHenry, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall and Will.
- (d) Source: Workforce Availability Information 2001 Chicago PMSA, Table III-A, IDHS (based on 1990 US Census Data).
- (e) Public Contracts Unit estimate based on 2000 Census of Illinois population. IDHS official availability estimates based on 2000 Census expected in late 2002.

Governor's Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes

Mission Statement: In order to protect the rights of Illinois residents, so that they do not have to live in fear because of how they appear, what they believe in or how they conduct their private lives, we will work with local government, leaders, and agencies throughout the State of Illinois to combat discrimination and hate crimes.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Help ensure that state and local governments respond swiftly and appropriately to incidents of discrimination and hate crimes.
 - a. Provide law enforcement training to state-wide agencies.
 - b. Assist in the development of a prosecutorial information seminar on hate crime laws.
 - c. Create positive educational programs that prevent and discourage minors from accessing over 2,000 sites engaged in hate-based behavior and propaganda.
 2. Work with community leaders, educators, religious leaders, social service agencies, elected officials and the public to identify and uproot sources of discrimination and bias.
 - a. Host town meetings throughout the state.
 - b. Provide community symposium throughout the state for both adults and youth.
 - c. Develop a survey for both adults and youth concerning tolerance issues.
 3. Make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly for statutory and programmatic changes necessary to eliminate discrimination and hate-based violence.
 - a. Identify issues that call for change in the Human Rights Act.
 - b. Lobby legislators for passage of new legislation.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 775ILCS 5/1-101 et seq

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Annual report submitted to Governor and General Assembly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Newsletters and leaflets disseminated throughout the community on Hate Crimes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,000
* Law enforcement officers trained on defining and investigating hate crimes	N/A	260.0	N/A	120.0	80.0
* Total hours met for full commission and work group meetings	N/A	77.0	N/A	20.0	20.0
* Town meeting open-forum discussions with community	N/A	15.0	N/A	40.0	50.0
* Public service announcements televised, press coverage and news articles	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0	32.0
* Hate crime forums in public schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0	5.0
* Full and working group meetings held	N/A	38.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Number of law enforcement trainings	N/A	3.0	N/A	2.0	2.0
* Number of press releases and public service announcements televised	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	32.0
* Number of students attending hate crimes forums	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.0	203.0
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	N/A	\$248.0	N/A	\$265.0	\$281.0
* Headcount	N/A	1.0	N/A	1.0	2.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per participant in all events	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$571.00	\$143.00

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commerce Commission (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Public Utility Program	\$19,924.3	225	\$22,060.7	239
Transportation Program	\$15,664.9	73	\$15,457.9	80
Totals	\$35,589.2	298	\$37,518.6	319

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), in a period of emerging reliance on the marketplace to ensure fairly priced, reliable and adequate utility services, protects consumer interests and manages the transition of network industries from regulation to efficient competition through the use of innovative regulatory practices. The ICC promotes effective competition in utility and transportation industries, enhances consumer choices, provides for efficient and effective dispute resolution and the sharing of impartial and comprehensive information within its jurisdiction.

The ICC regulates investor-owned telecommunications, electricity, natural gas, and water and sewer utilities. The ICC also regulates and oversees household movers, towing companies that relocate trespassing vehicles, the enforcement of certain trucking insurance coverage laws, railroad grade crossing standards, rail movement of hazardous materials and gas pipeline safety.

The *Public Utility Program* regulates electric, telecommunications, natural gas, water and sewer providers. Through its ratemaking and reporting systems the ICC promotes the maintenance, updating and oversight of the systems and

infrastructure needed to ensure for the delivery of a safe, reliable and economical service to the customers of the regulated utilities. The ICC's educational efforts promote understanding and awareness of issues under its jurisdiction and how it can address inquiries and complaints. The ICC also seeks to foster a competitive marketplace that will benefit utility customers.

The *Transportation Program* supervises and regulates various aspects of commercial transportation within Illinois. The ICC oversees: (1) General safety requirements for trucks, facilities and equipment belonging to rail carriers within Illinois; (2) Compliance with interstate and intrastate financial responsibility requirements for all for-hire motor carriers; (3) All persons providing for-hire trucking service in Illinois (interstate and intrastate) that are required to either obtain a household goods carrier certificate, a public carrier certificate, registration of licensed interstate operations and/or registration of exempt interstate operations; (4) Trucking companies engaged in the transportation of household property on a for-hire basis that must obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the ICC.; and (5) Towing operations of 56 licensed companies in Cook, DuPage, Kane and Will counties.

Public Utility Program

Mission Statement: To provide for the health, welfare and prosperity of all Illinois citizens through adequate, efficient, reliable, environmentally safe and least costly public utility services at prices which accurately reflect the long-term cost of such services and which are equitable to all citizens.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Facilitate consumer opportunities for choices in electric, natural gas, and telephone services.
 - Develop streamlined certification programs and forms for entities under ICC jurisdiction (including Alternative Retail Electric Suppliers (ARES)) and complete necessary rulemakings.
 - Increase consumer awareness of competitive alternatives through education programs via the Commission's Internet site, printed materials, and public forums.
 - Enforce Commission rules and certification requirements.
 - Issue citations and fines for non-compliance with Commission rules (up to and including decertification).
 - Pursue additional enforcement authority through legislation.
 - Update or eliminate rules when needed.
 - Ensure that monopoly services are provided at reasonable prices.
 - Monitor the Return on Equity and/or other financial indicators of providers.
 - Apply the Commission's statutory authority to investigate and modify prices.
 - Ensure that companies don't use regulated businesses to subsidize competitive businesses.
 - Review and analyze annual reports of electric, gas, telecommunications, and water/sewer entities.
 - Provide information regarding Commission cases via the Internet (e.g., e-Docket system).
 - Enhance Commission safety rules and requirements.
 - Establish rules for cellular 9-1-1.
 - Conduct inspections and reviews of entities under the jurisdiction of the ICC.
 - Increase the level and frequency of fines and penalties for non-compliance through rulemakings and/or legislation.
 - Monitor the effect of increased competition and mergers to ensure public safety is not adversely affected or that a merger does not impact the delivery of quality, reliable service.
 - Ensure reliable services with a low number and duration of interruptions.
 - Conduct or review company-conducted annual reliability surveys of customers and publish results.
 - Review and improve out-of-service standards as appropriate.
 - Utilize a compliance advisory program for sub-standard performers (accountability of companies).
 - Conduct investigations, and monitor company investigations of companies with extreme reliability problems (e.g., Edison reliability investigations).
 - Respond to consumer inquiries and complaints in a timely manner.
 - Reduce the number of complaint call-backs by resolving issues in one call (increase single-call resolves to 80% of all complaints).
 - Optimize the use of the informal complaint process (solve more than 99% of all complaints without the need for formal cases).
 - Address complaints, and where possible mitigate systemic causes.
 - Assess the quality of Commission responses to complaints and inquiries through surveys of customer satisfaction.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Public Utility Fund, Statistical Services Revolving Fund **Statutory Authority:** 220 ILCS 5

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of Illinois population served by 9-1-1 system	98 %	98 %	99 %	98 %	99 %
* Percentage of ARES certified by the Commission and published within 45 days	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Number of customers switching electric suppliers	N/A	7,136	10,000	8,709	8,000
* Number of gas customers using a competitive supplier	N/A	108,992	150,000	149,908	157,404
* Number of gas pipeline safety incidents caused by gas system operator non-compliance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
* Number of investigated gas pipeline safety incidents caused by 3rd party damage to the pipeline	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
* Percent of service quality standards that continue to be met by service providers.	N/A	67 %	100 %	93 %	100 %
* Percent of consumer complaints and inquiries resolved in a single call.	70 %	67 %	70 %	59 %	70 %
* Percent of staff indicating that training session was helpful	N/A	98 %	95 %	87 %	90 %
* Percent of consumers indicating that service was satisfactory	N/A	81 %	77 %	78 %	81 %
* Number of outage inquiries and complaints to the ICC	836.0	466.0	600.0	648.0	551.0

Public Utility Program (Concluded)

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of hearings held/ hearing notices	1,684	2,261	2,200	2,209	2,250
* Number of docketed cases closed	879.0	793.0	850.0	864.0	875.0
* Average number of man-days in the field for pipeline safety investigators	99.0	121.9	122.0	121.6	122.0
* Number of electric distribution circuits inspected	N/A	N/A	12.0	26.0	29.0
* Number of cases filed	841.0	850.0	900.0	819.0	900.0
* Number of utility tariff filings	2,172	2,232	N/A	1,952	2,000
* Number of non-compliances written by pipeline safety inspectors	14.0	4.0	8.0	16.0	20.0
* Number of formal public utility complaints closed	46.0	27.0	30.0	49.0	45.0
* Total 9-1-1 Systems	197.0	205.0	210.0	209.0	213.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$17,873.4	\$19,924.3	\$22,793.6	\$22,060.7	\$27,381.8
* Average headcount	213.6	224.9	247.0	238.8	254.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of inquiries/ complaints resolved per consumer counselor	1,624	2,087	2,176	2,063	2,075
* Cost per man-day in the field per pipeline safety investigator	\$624.00	\$553.00	\$577.00	\$610.00	\$647.00

Transportation Program

Mission Statement: It is the policy of the State of Illinois to actively supervise and regulate commercial transportation of persons and property within this state. This policy shall be carried out in such manner as to: (a) promote adequate, economical, efficient and responsive commercial transportation service, with adequate revenues to carriers and reasonable rates to the public, and without discrimination; (b) recognize and preserve the inherent advantages of, and foster sound economic conditions in, the several modes of commercial transportation in the public interest; (c) develop and preserve a commercial transportation system properly supportive of the broad economic development goals of the State of Illinois; (d) create economic and employment opportunities in commercial transportation and affected industries through economic growth and development; (e) encourage fair wages and safe and suitable working conditions in the transportation industry; (f) protect the public safety through administration of a program of safety standards and insurance; (g) insure a stable and well-coordinated transportation system for shippers, carriers and the public; and (h) cooperate with the federal government, the several states, and with the organizations representing states and commercial transportation service providers and consumers. — *Illinois Commercial Transportation Law*

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Educate consumers, staff, and companies under the ICC jurisdiction about relevant safety issues to reduce accidents.
 - a. Ensure continuing education of safety staff and maintenance of applicable certifications.
 - b. Participate with companies and associations in public safety education programs.
 - c. Participate in joint education efforts between ICC safety staff and providers of services, to ensure awareness and adequate training.
 - d. Maintain relationships with other State and Federal safety entities (IEMA, Fire Marshal, NTSB, and others).
 2. Utilize new technologies to continually enhance public safety.
 - a. Use new technologies to increase enforcement of safety rules and regulations.
 - b. Use new technologies to improve communication between and among field and base personnel (e.g., cellular telephones, laptop computers with modems, e-mail, voicemail, wider pager coverage).
 - c. Use new technologies to improve communication between the public and emergency response agencies; test emergency response on a routine bases and implement improvements as discovered.
 3. Enhance Commission safety rules and requirements.
 - a. Conduct inspections and reviews of entities under the jurisdiction of the ICC.
 - b. Increase the level and frequency of fines and penalties for non-compliance through rulemakings and/or legislation.
 4. Enforce Commission rules and certification requirements.
 - a. Issue citations and fines for non-compliance with Commission rules (up to and including decertification).
 - b. Pursue additional enforcement authority through legislation.
 - c. Update or eliminate rules when needed.
 5. Facilitate consumer opportunities for transportation industries.
 - a. Increase consumer understanding and awareness of issues under the jurisdiction of the ICC through the Commission's Internet site, printed materials, and public forums.
 - b. Design and implement a consumer complaint tracking system for transportation industries.

Source of Funds: Transportation Regulatory Fund, Statistical Services Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 625 ILCS 5/18c

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of collisions at public crossings (excluding those involving trespassers and/or suicide attempts) (a)	170.0	171.0	161.0	196.0	180.0
* Administrative citations	2,488	2,733	2,900	3,103	3,150
* Investigations	1,116	1,073	1,100	1,086	1,100
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of grade crossing projects ordered by the Commission	158.0	273.0	275.0	305.0	400.0
* Number of track miles inspected by railroad track inspectors	7,544	8,434	8,500	7,940	8,000
* Number of transportation tariff filings	N/A	587.0	550.0	566.0	550.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$13,208.1	\$15,664.9	\$18,195.3	\$15,457.9	\$20,433.9
* Average headcount	72.3	73.1	91.0	80.4	94.0

Footnotes

(a) FY2000 actual is revised based upon reporting by the railroads.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: ILLINOIS RACING BOARD

Racing Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Regulation of Racing	\$3,092.0	71	\$3,585.1	71
Central Office Administration	\$1,769.0	28	\$2,052.0	27
Equine Laboratory	\$1,785.0	19	\$1,961.0	18
Totals	\$6,646.0	118	\$7,598.1	116

Explanatory Notes Fiscal Year 2000 expenditures excludes \$3,736,646 distributed by the Illinois Racing Board from the appropriated Race Track Improvement fund for capital improvement grants to race tracks. The Race Track Improvement Fund is funded from the "Breakage" generated (odd cents truncated from pari-mutuel pay-outs) and paid by the race tracks to the state.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Racing Board consists of eleven members appointed to six-year terms by the governor. The Board is statutorily responsible for the enforcement of the Illinois Horse Racing Act (Act), which governs horse racing, and for the execution of all the provisions and purposes under the Act. Each year the Board awards racing dates among the race track applicants and establishes an overall racing schedule for both thoroughbred and standardbred race meets, consistent with the best interest of Illinois horse racing. The legislative intent of the Act is to stimulate growth within the industry, to produce additional tax revenues and create additional jobs; to ensure that Illinois' horse racing industry remains competitive with neighboring states; to promote the further growth of tourism; and to ensure public confidence

and trust in the credibility and integrity of racing operations and that the regulatory process is maintained.

The Board is authorized to issue up to 43 off-track wagering location licenses. Currently there are 22 off-track locations in operation in addition to the seven racetracks located within Illinois. As an extension of conducting live racing and wagering, licensees are also authorized to offer wagering on races conducted from outside Illinois (interstate simulcasting) and accept and combine wagers from outside Illinois on races conducted in Illinois (interstate comingled pools).

The Board is also responsible for the audit and verification of all racing revenues and receipts, and for the collection and disbursement of all fees and taxes generated from racing.

Regulation of Racing

- Mission Statement:** Responsible for the enforcement of horse racing statute and administrative rules relating to the conduct of horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering and officiating of the actual running of both thoroughbred and standardbred racing.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Insure that horse racing is conducted in a fair and competitive manner and in strict compliance of all rules and regulations of the Board.
 - a. Reduce the number of rule infractions by conducting horsemen informational seminars.
 - b. Establish clear and consistent policies with respect to the issuance of occupational licensee suspensions, fines and sanctions.
 2. Protect and maintain the integrity of the pari-mutuel system of wagering.
 - a. Board audit staff to conduct a minimum of two totalisator system compliance tests per year, per vendor.
 - b. Perform random track audits to insure the statutory division and distribution of pari-mutuel retention (revenues) among industry groups.
 - c. Develop additional methods to deter and detect irregular wagering patterns (odds manipulation and race fixing).
 3. Establish and maintain effective security controls on the backstretch and barn area of all racetracks.
 - a. Develop a plan to rotate and vary security staffing levels in order to minimize the predictability of IRB security measures and methods.
 - b. Provide annual security staff training to improve and expand familiarity with prohibited substances and contraband and recognize other suspicious activity.
 4. Initiate and implement reasonable and efficient occupational licensing policy and procedures.
 - a. Enhance the electronic Live Scan Fingerprint System to interface with the Illinois State Police criminal history database.
 - b. Research and develop a plan to participate in the "Multi-Jurisdictional License System" and the "National License Compact".

Regulation of Racing (Concluded)

Source of Funds: Horse Racing Fund

Statutory Authority: (230 ILCS 5/9(b))

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Total number of administrative appeals of steward's rulings issued	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
* Number of live races contested per steward ruling issued (violations)	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.7	3.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total number of Illinois races contested	8,155	8,027	8,100	7,330	7,400
* Total number of occupational licenses issued	10,308	9,471	10,000	10,700	11,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Regulation of racing operating expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,034.0	\$3,092.0	\$3,192.0	\$3,585.1	\$3,600.0
* Regulation of racing employee headcount	71.0	71.0	73.0	71.0	73.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost of regulation per live race program	\$3,885.00	\$4,240.00	\$4,350.0	\$5,036.0	\$4,950.0

Explanatory Information

1. The totalisator system is a triple redundancy computer the collates wagers and calculates winning pay-outs and commissions.
2. Horse owners, trainers, jockeys, drivers, grooms, vendors, etc., are subject to fingerprinting and criminal background checks prior to the issuance of an occupational license from the Board.

Central Office Administration

Mission Statement: Direct supervision and oversight of field operations consisting of Regulation of Racing and Equine Laboratories. Facilitates organization and occupational licensee administrative hearings. Conduct statutorily mandated monthly Board meetings and hearings to established annual racing dates.

- Program Goals:**
1. Encourage, promote and stimulate growth within the horse racing industry.
 - a. Illinois Racing Board (IRB) staff verification and monitoring of marketing and advertising efforts of track operators.
 - b. Convene the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeding Task Force to establish policies to enhance Illinois' breeding program.
 2. Maintain a high level of wagering customer satisfaction at all wagering facilities.
 - a. IRB staff to perform two (minimum) wagering location compliance visitations per year, per location.
 - b. Conduct customer satisfaction surveys.
 - c. Maintain and enhance IRB Internet site information relating to statutory and administrative regulation.
 3. Reduce the number of occupational licensee administrative civil court appeals.
 - a. Board legal staff to provide detailed and specific direction to IRB stewards as it relates to the issuance of stewards' rulings (violations).
 - b. Amend and revise the administrative rules in order to minimize loopholes and ambiguities.

Source of Funds: Horse Racing Fund

Statutory Authority: (230ILCS 5/9(b))

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Illinois wagering on Illinois races (in millions)	\$385.5	\$372.1	\$390.0	\$369.1	\$390.0
* Illinois wagering on out-of-state races (in millions)	\$717.8	\$727.2	\$700.0	\$731.8	\$745.0
* Out-of-state wagering on Illinois races (in millions)	\$463.7	\$556.5	\$575.0	\$663.4	\$675.0
* Total state revenue (in millions)	\$42.3	\$21.6	\$22.5	\$17.2	\$18.5
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Backstretch and stabling area inspections	6.0	10.0	15.0	18.0	20.0
* Wagering location compliance inspections	16.0	19.0	25.0	31.0	30.0
* Organization licenses (live racing) issued	8.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.0
* Intertrack wagering licenses issued	29.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Central office expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,732.0	\$1,769.0	\$1,810.0	\$2,052.0	\$2,075.0
* Central office employee headcount	28.0	28.0	29.0	27.0	27.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Administrative cost per live race program conducted	\$2,556.00	\$2,662.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,874.00	\$2,950.00

Explanatory Information

1. Levels of wagering on Illinois races are a primary indicator of growth within the Illinois horse racing industry.
2. FY2000 and FY2001 declines in state revenues is a result of pari-mutuel tax relief included as part of the comprehensive gaming legislation enacted in June of 1999.
3. Inter-track wagering licenses reflect both racetrack and off-track locations.

Equine Laboratory

Mission Statement: The equine laboratory enforces the Illinois Racing Board's medication rules by performing forensic testing of equine blood and urine samples. Testing assures the wagering public and fans that races are being conducted fairly and competitively by detecting the presence of prohibited substances and levels of permissible medication above the allowable threshold.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Through laboratory detection efforts, enforce the medication and prohibited substances administrative rules.
 - a. Increase the number of detection tests within each blood and urine sample.
 - b. Coordinate efforts with board security staff and track stewards to target specific prohibited substances.
 2. Research and develop a policy and plan to detect carbon dioxide levels (milkshaking) in blood serum samples.
 - a. Determine and establish threshold levels for naturally occurring carbon dioxide amounts in racehorses.
 - b. Analyze excessive CO2 level patterns among trainers, and communicate the results to IRB security staff.
 3. Inform and educate racing industry participants in order to minimize excessive levels of permitted medication and inadvertent prohibited drug positives.
 - a. Conduct meetings and informational seminars for horsemen organizations and individuals.
 - b. Provide information on environmental contamination drug positives via the IRB newsletter and web site.

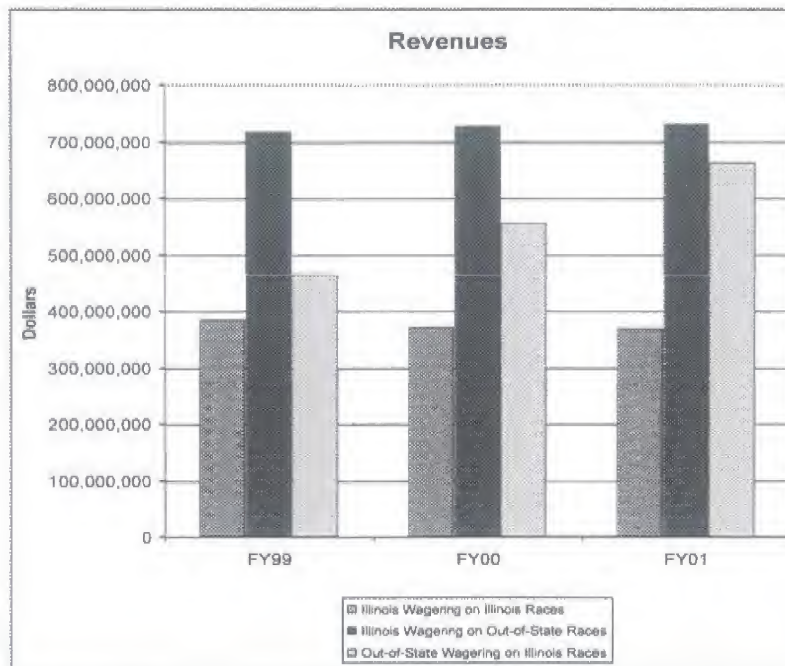
Source of Funds: Horse Racing Fund

Statutory Authority: (230 ILCS 5/9(b))

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Association of Racing Commissioners International blind proficiency testing	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* The number of live races contested per positive test result	254.8	148.6	220.0	318.7	275.0
* Number of horses tested per positive test result	364.0	207.0	370.0	455.0	390.0
Output Indicators					
* Total number of urine samples collected	11,145	11,186	12,000	10,100	12,000
* Total number of blood serum samples collected	11,662	13,596	13,750	10,468	13,000
Input Indicators					
* Equine laboratory expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,796.0	\$1,785.0	\$1,915.0	\$1,961.0	\$1,975.0
* Equine laboratory employee headcount	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.0	18.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per blood and urine sample tested	\$69.83	\$68.77	\$70.0	\$104.0	\$95.0

Explanatory Information

1. The Association of Racing Commissioners International(ARCI) is a horse racing regulatory organization that maintains memberships from horse racing jurisdictions from throughout the world. ARCI administers a "Blind Proficiency" testing program that serves as a quality control laboratory testing standard. Blood and urine samples with a known prohibited foreign substance (known only to the ARCI) are sent to member laboratories for confirmation testing.
2. Over seventy independent foreign substance tests are performed for each equine sample screened.



ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Insurance (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Financial/Corporate Division	\$14,139.4	204	\$15,288.8	210
Consumer Market Division	\$11,790.3	168	\$13,372.9	173
Other	\$1,267.4	0	\$5,336.8	0
Totals	\$27,197.1	372	\$33,998.5	383

Explanatory Notes The fiscal year 2001 total expenditures include \$611,600 in non-appropriated funds for a grant to investigate characteristics of citizens without health insurance.

"Other" program expenditures represent additional spending associated with a pass-through fund that is not part of the department's operations. This fund is the Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund (established for the deposit and expenditure of funds needed to pay tax refunds due). The fiscal year 2001 amount also includes \$161,890 from the Group Self Insurers Worker Compensation Fund for expenses related to workers compensation claims that were unpaid due to the insolvency of a group workers compensation self-insurance pool.

Mission and Organization

The Department of Insurance is the administrative agency charged with protecting the rights of Illinois citizens in their insurance transactions and monitoring the financial solvency of all regulated insurance entities through effective administration and enforcement of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Illinois Pension Code, and related laws and regulations.

The Department's mission is "to protect consumers by providing assistance and information, by efficiently regulating the insurance industry's market behavior and financial solvency, and by fostering a competitive insurance marketplace." This mission is carried out by the *Consumer Market Regulation Program (CMRP)* and the *Financial-Corporate Regulation Program (FCRP)*, which receive support from the Administrative Services and Staff Services Divisions.

Over ninety-seven percent (97%) of the Department's total budget appropriations come from various fees collected from insurance companies and producers.

The *CMRP* oversees consumer protection and education efforts, licenses and regulates the activities of insurance producers, and monitors the marketplace operations of insurance companies through policy analysis, complaint investi-

gation and periodic on-site market conduct examinations. In addition, this program includes the *Senior Health Insurance Plan (SHIP)*, a counseling program for Medicare beneficiaries who have questions or problems about health insurance issues facing senior citizens. In January, 2000, the Department established the Office of Consumer Health Insurance (OCHI) to assist Illinois consumers with health insurance issues. In fiscal year 2001, the *CMRP* expended \$13.4 million and had an end-of-fiscal-year headcount of 173.

The *FCRP* is responsible for analyzing and monitoring the financial condition of insurance companies, health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and all other regulated insurance risk bearing entities; conducting on-site financial examinations; and intervening when problems are identified. This program licenses authorized insurers and identifies, investigates, and acts against companies conducting business in the state illegally. This program also provides assistance to the state's public pension funds. In fiscal year 2001, the *FCRP* expended \$15.3 million and had an end-of-fiscal-year headcount of 210.

Each program measures achievement of its goals against a series of input/output, outcome, efficiency/effectiveness, and external benchmark indicators. Several key indicators for each program are included in this report.

Financial/Corporate Division

Mission Statement: To protect consumers by providing assistance and information, by efficiently regulating the insurance industry's market behavior and financial solvency, and by fostering a competitive insurance marketplace.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Conduct periodic financial examinations, identify and work with companies on solvency problems and, when warranted, take corrective regulatory action.
 - a. To conduct financial examinations pursuant to a schedule which ensures that all domestic insurance companies (approximately 530) are examined not less frequently than every five years as required by Illinois law and National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Financial Regulation Accreditation Standards:
 1. By September 30, 2001 initiate 47 exams.
 2. By December 31, 2001 initiate 34 exams.
 3. By March 31, 2002 initiate 20 exams.
 4. By June 30, 2002 initiate 34 exams.
 - b. To conduct more frequent financial examinations of domestic insurance companies (included in the same universe of approximately 530 companies) identified as priorities based on certain characteristics (e.g., new companies for which there is a regulatory action):
 1. By September 30, 2001 initiate 47 exams.
 2. By December 31, 2001 initiate 34 exams.
 3. By March 31, 2002 initiate 20 exams.
 4. By June 30, 2002 initiate 34 exams.
 2. Assure that regulated entities conduct business according to the incorporation, licensing, registration, and transaction approval requirements specified by applicable law and regulation.
 - a. To renew by July of each year certificates of authority for all authorized foreign and alien companies operating in Illinois, and all approved/accredited foreign and alien insurers operating in Illinois by September 1 of each year.
 - b. To review and process all transaction requests (e.g., new requests for incorporation, requests for corporate changes) within 30 days of the date on which all information necessary to act on the request is available.
 3. Provide advisory services to Illinois public pension funds, retirement systems and their participants and assess compliance with applicable law and regulation.
 - a. To conduct more frequent examinations of public pension funds in order to achieve, by the end of calendar year 2002, a decrease of 2.5 years in the time interval between examinations.
 1. Initiate 67 examinations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.
 2. Complete 68 examinations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.
 - b. To process all annual financial statements from public pension funds and retirement systems within 10 days of receipt of the annual statement.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Insurance Producer Administration Fund, Insurance Financial Regulation Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1405/1405-5

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of financial analysis issues resolved	N/A	98 %	98 %	100 %	98 %
* Ten-year rolling average Life, Accident and Health (LA&H) companies in receivership	0.34 %	0.45 %	0.1 %	0.45 %	0.45 %
* Ten-year rolling average Property and Casualty (P&C) companies in receivership	0.47 %	0.44 %	0.34 %	0.52 %	0.52 %
* Ten-year rolling average HMOs in receivership	1.33 %	1.33 %	0.27 %	0.3 %	0.3 %
* Percent of LA&H companies operating compared to previous year	97.8 %	96.8 %	100.7 %	97.6 %	100 %
* Percent of P&C companies operating compared to previous year	103.5 %	104.3 %	101.2 %	99.5 %	100 %
* Percent of HMOs operating compared to previous year	90.7 %	104.1 %	98 %	93.5 %	100 %
External Benchmarks					
* National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accreditation awarded	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Output Indicators					
* LA&H and P&C financial exams started	N/A	N/A	N/A	116.0	121.0
* LA&H/HMO/P&C limited exams started	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.0	14.0
* LA&H, P&C & HMO annual financial statements reviewed	564.0	556.0	601.0	518.0	529.0
* LA&H, P&C & HMO quarterly financial statements reviewed	1,591	1,604	1,670	1,063	1,242
* LA&H/HMO/P&C exams scheduled	132.0	132.0	132.0	111.0	121.0
* LA&H/HMO/P&C limited exams scheduled	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.0	14.0
* LA&H/P&C annual financial statements received	1,931	1,861	1,937	1,857	1,851
* LA&H and P&C quarterly financial statements received	2,893	2,987	2,904	3,596	4,064
* Corrective orders, stipulation and consent orders, and notices of impairment issued	17.0	17.0	28.0	38.0	34.0
* Certificates of authority renewed	1,490	1,500	1,507	1,486	1,485
* Cease and desist and consent orders issued	11.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	8.0

Financial/Corporate Division (Concluded)

[Output Indicators]

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
* Service contract provider registrations - new and renewal	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.0	150.0
* Risk retention groups registered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.0
* Investigations initiated	29.0	40.0	65.0	16.0	25.0
* Pension fund exams completed	28.0	38.0	60.0	36.0	68.0
* Pension fund annual statements reviewed					
* Pension Fund annual statements received	604.0	606.0	616.0	762.0	782.0

Input Indicators

* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$13,179.4	\$14,139.4	\$16,708.3	\$15,288.8	\$18,692.4
* Number of personnel	216.0	204.0	227.0	210.0	227.0

Consumer Market Division

Mission Statement: To protect consumers by providing assistance and information, by efficiently regulating the insurance industry's market behavior and financial solvency, and by fostering a competitive insurance marketplace.

Program Goals:

Objectives:

1. Assure that insurance related complaints and inquiries are handled in a timely and accurate manner.
 - a. To maintain the average number of days required to investigate and close a life, accident, and health (LA&H) insurance complaint at 44 days.
 - b. To maintain the average number of days required to investigate and close a property and casualty (P&C) insurance complaint at 30 days.
2. Assure that regulated entities perform according to applicable laws, regulations, and their policy contracts.
 - a. To protect Illinois insurance consumers by targeting examinations annually toward the 2% of insurance entities operating in Illinois whose practices and complaint volume suggest non-compliance or abuse.
 - b. To schedule and complete 50 market conduct examinations during the fiscal year, as follows:
 1. Complete market conduct examinations for 23 property and casualty companies, including those exams necessary to ensure that non-standard auto carriers (i.e., carriers writing high-risk policies) are examined at least once every three years.
 2. Complete market conduct examinations for 27 life, accident and health insurance companies.
3. Enforce licensing and continuing education requirements for individuals and other licensed entities, determining, by investigation, that entities are in compliance with laws and regulations.
 - a. To process 95% of all new license requests within one working day of the date on which the Producer Section receives a complete license application.
 - b. To process 95% of all license renewal requests within one working day of the date on which the Producer Section receives a complete application for renewal of license.
 - c. To respond to potential licensing violations committed by applicants and licensees through investigations and examinations of selected insurance producers and other entities. Depending on complaint volume, regulatory needs and other circumstances, between 400-600 investigations and examinations will be conducted each year.
 - d. Maintain a process for accelerating the completion of investigations and examinations that have been open for four or more months including:
 1. Maintenance of a scheme for classifying open investigations and examinations based on the extent to which the responsible examiner or insurance analyst is in control of the circumstances causing the examination or investigation to remain open.
 2. Maintenance of a procedure for formally classifying, accumulating and reporting information on the status of open investigations and examinations according to the adopted classification scheme.
 3. Maintenance of the classification scheme and procedures previously adopted.
 4. Reduce by 10% the number of open investigations and examinations.
4. Provide insurance consumers with information needed to make decisions on purchasing and renewing insurance policies.
 - a. To educate and provide useful information to targeted segments of insurance consumers by making the following presentations during the fiscal year:
 1. 440 presentations made to senior insurance consumers at senior citizens centers.
 2. 212 presentations made to future insurance consumers at high schools.
 - b. To provide specialized assistance during disasters by providing, within one week of a declaration of the disaster, on-site consumer education and information at all sites declared as state disaster areas in the fiscal year.
 - c. To maintain an annual base of 175 radio presentations, with an estimated listenership of 2 million, through which useful information is provided to insurance consumers in Illinois during the fiscal year.
5. Protect and inform Medicare beneficiaries through education, counseling, and access to health insurance information and services.
 - a. To increase the number of educational sessions provided to Medicare beneficiaries and service providers by 5% during the calendar year.
 - b. To increase the number of one-on-one counseling sessions with Medicare beneficiaries to 21,000 in the calendar year of 2002.

Source of Funds:

General Revenue Fund, Senior Health Insurance Program Fund, Insurance Producer Administration Fund, Insurance Financial Regulation Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1405/1405-5

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage reduction in number of P&C companies whose average consumer complaint response time is >21 days (a)	N/A	N/A	10 %	10 %	10 %
* Percentage reduction in number of LA&H companies whose average consumer complaint response time is >21 days (a)	N/A	N/A	10 %	10 %	10 %
* Percent of auto/homeowners insurers complying with prompt payment standards	90 %	92 %	92 %	100 %	100 %

Consumer Market Division (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent reduction in companies not in compliance with previous market conduct exam orders	N/A	N/A	40 %	30.2 %	40 %
* Percent of insured private passenger drivers insured by the Illinois Automobile Insurance Plan (c,e)	0.03 %	0.03 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of insured homeowners insured by the Illinois FAIR Plan Association (b,f)	0.26 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of insured private passenger drivers nationwide insureds by residual market program (d)	1.61 %	1.84 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Additional claim dollars paid to consumers (g)	\$58,643.2	\$60,848.2	\$40,000.0	\$65,641.0	\$45,000.0
* Number of market conduct corrective orders issued	41.0	48.0	50.0	16.0	42.0
* Number of new/renewal licenses processed by Producer Licensing Section	119,296	124,829	103,183	87,783	87,408
* Number of LA&H and P&C form and rate filings processed	68,082	67,998	68,450	61,586	68,800
* Number of volunteer hours	20,000	18,649	20,700	12,412	20,500
* Number of people reached by SHIP activities	200,000	452,774	204,000	759,952	205,000
* Dollars saved for Illinois Medicare beneficiaries as a result of Medicare and health insurance counseling sessions (h)	\$1,255,000.00	\$1,397,903.00	\$1,275,000.00	\$768,075.00	\$787,000.00
* Number of SHIP 800 calls	33,579	30,327	33,600	31,460	33,700
* Number of LA&H & P&C consumer complaints closed	12,738	13,023	15,900	13,356	14,000
* Number of written inquiries responded to (oral, written, internet) also includes Chicago	3,156	3,683	4,100	49,194	50,000
* Number of LA&H and P&C market conduct exams completed	51.0	51.0	50.0	42.0	50.0
* Premium overcharges returned to consumers (i)	\$4,768.7	\$4,883.2	\$6,000.0	\$6,951.0	\$6,500.0
* Number of OCHI Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,757	32,400
* Cost Containment-Civil penalties collected (in thousands) (d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$158.7	N/A
* Utilization Review Applications processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	145.0	200.0
* PPO annual renewal applications	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0	100.0
* HMO complaints closed	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,870	1,950
* HMO policy form filings processed	1,116	1,103	N/A	1,875	2,407
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$10,749.8	\$11,790.3	\$13,837.8	\$13,372.9	\$15,209.7
* Number of personnel	163.0	168.0	186.0	173.0	186.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Percent of completed new license applications processed within one day	N/A	N/A	95 %	100 %	95 %
* Percent of completed renewal license applications processed within one day	N/A	N/A	95 %	100 %	95 %

Explanatory Information

Prior year data updated to reflect current information.

Footnotes

- New indicator. Fiscal years 1999 and 2000 data not available.
- Latest figure available.
- Data not available due to information yet to be received from Illinois Automobile Insurance Plan.
- No data yet available for this measure for fiscal years 2001 and 2002.
- The Illinois Automobile Insurance Plan (ILAIP) was established pursuant to Chapter 95 1/2, Section 7-501 Illinois Laws to provide auto insurance coverages to those eligible applicants who are unable to obtain coverage in the voluntary market. All insurers writing automobile insurance in Illinois are required to participate in the ILAIP by subscribing to the Plan.
- The Illinois FAIR Plan Association offers property insurance to qualified applicants in Illinois who are unable to buy insurance through the standard insurance market for reasons beyond their control. The FAIR Plan may be an answer to responsible property owners or homeowners who are having a problem obtaining property insurance in the standard market. Many insured use the FAIR Plan as a temporary market for a year or two until they qualify for coverage in the standard market.
- Additional claims dollars paid to consumers: Results of market conduct examinations are recorded in the Information Management System Host (IMSH) database here at the Department, including rating overcharges and claims underpaid. We are able to retrieve the dollar amounts by going into the database
- Dollars saved for Illinois Medicare beneficiaries as a result of Medicare and Health insurance counseling sessions is calculated in the following manner: SHIP Client Contact Forms are collected, the data from them is input into a database which calculates the dollars saved for that year time period. SHIP Counselors use these forms when helping clients, and depending upon the client's enrollment into specific programs, the amount of claims which the counselor helped to reap for the client, or the amount of appeals won with the help of SHIP, the counselor then fills in the dollar amount saved for the client at the bottom of each Client Contact Form, as "Financial Benefit to Client \$" and this is the amount calculated in the database.
- Premium overcharges returned to consumers: Results of market conduct examinations are recorded in the Department's IMSH database, including rating overcharges and claims underpaid. We are able to access this database and retrieve the dollar amounts.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: OFFICE OF BANKS AND REAL ESTATE

Office of Banks and Real Estate (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Bureau of Banks and Trust Companies	\$17,276.0	184	\$17,946.8	173
Bureau of Real Estate Professions	\$5,455.4	56	\$5,141.7	55
Bureau of Residential Finance	\$3,194.4	31	\$3,905.4	37
Totals	\$25,925.8	271	\$26,993.9	265

Mission and Organization

The Office of Banks and Real Estate (OBRE) was created on June 1, 1996, as a result of two agencies, the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies and the Commissioner of Savings and Residential Finance, merging. OBRE maintains offices in Springfield, Chicago, Belleville, Champaign, Effingham, Jacksonville, and Peoria. The OBRE uses no taxpayer funds--100% of operation funds are derived from fees paid by regulated and licensed entities.

The OBRE is responsible for the supervision, regulation, and examination of 518 state-chartered banks with assets in excess of \$125 billion, 27 foreign bank branches with assets in excess of \$42 billion, and 230 corporate fiduciaries with trust assets in excess of \$2.2 trillion. The OBRE charters, examines, and supervises 57 state-chartered savings banks and savings and loans. Additionally, the OBRE licenses and regulates over 1,500 mortgage brokers and mortgage bankers, 72,000 real estate professionals and 5,100 appraisers in the state. The OBRE also regulates land sales, timeshares, check printers, leasing agents, pawnbrokers, and auctioneers. The mission of the OBRE is to protect and educate the public and promote confidence in the regulated industries through administration of statutory responsibilities in an efficient, professional, responsive, and innovative manner. The OBRE is comprised of the Office of the Commissioner (OC) and four bureaus that represent the agency's various functions and activities: the Bureau of Banks and Trust Companies (BBTC), the Bureau of Real Estate Professions (BREP), the Bureau of Residential Finance (BRF), and the Bureau of Administration (BOA).

Within the OC are the Legal Department, Internal Auditor, Legislative Affairs Section, and Division of Community Relations. Legal advises, interprets, and promulgates various rules, regulations, and statutes. The Internal Auditor's primary responsibility is to determine whether financial and operating information is accurate and reliable. Legislative Affairs represents the OBRE in matters concerning legislation and rules. The Community Relations handles all inquiries/complaints brought against regulated and licensed entities and provides consumers and communities with pub-

lic information and educational programs.

The BBTC protects the public by chartering, authorizing, and supervising state-chartered commercial banks, foreign bank offices, electronic funds transfer systems, and corporate fiduciaries to assure safety, soundness and compliance with applicable laws. The BBTC also registers check printers, non-financial institution deployers of ATMs, and licenses Illinois pawnbrokers. Responsibilities include: examining banks and trust companies to ensure safety, soundness, and compliance; providing information to the public and internal staff about regulated entities; and processing/reviewing applications from bank and trust charter applicants to ensure their safety, soundness, and compliance and to promote confidence in the financial services industry.

The BREP administers and enforces the Illinois Real Estate License Act of 2000, the Illinois Real Estate Timeshare Act, the Land Sales Registration Act, the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act, and the Auction License Act. Responsibilities include: evaluating/processing real estate and auction license applications; and investigating allegations of misconduct and prosecuting violators.

The BRF administers the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, the Savings Bank Act, and the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987 and associated regulations. Responsibilities include: examining residential mortgage licensees to ensure their safety, soundness, and compliance; licensing and regulating mortgage banks; and examining chartered savings banks and savings and loan associations and providing support to their boards.

The BOA provides internal support to the OBRE. Within the BOA are the Fiscal, Human Resources, and Information Systems Divisions. Fiscal supports the OBRE's financial operations by overseeing budget development and maintenance, expenditure plans, transaction processing, and financial record maintenance. Human Resources trains staff and handles all personnel and labor relations functions. Information Systems uses new technologies to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of regulatory bureaus while providing technical and maintenance support.

Bureau of Banks and Trust Companies

Mission Statement: The mission of the Bureau of Banks and Trust Companies is to serve and protect the public by chartering, authorizing, and supervising state-chartered commercial banks, foreign bank offices, electronic funds transfer systems, and corporate fiduciaries in order to assure the safety and soundness of such institutions in compliance with applicable laws and regulations for the benefit of the public. The bureau also registers check printers, non-financial institution deployers of ATMs, and licenses pawnbrokers that operate in Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Complete accurate and timely reports of examinations.
 - a. 100% of examination reports will be sent to institutions within 30 days of completion of field work (within 45 days if federal regulator involved).
 - b. No more than 2% of final reports (sent to institutions) will be amended.
 - c. 50% of pawnshop industries will be examined each year (every-other-year exams).
 2. Provide adequate prior notice of examinations.
 - a. 100% of examination notices will be sent out at least 30 days prior to the examination start date.
 3. Provide for timely, fair, and consistent examination reports.
 - a. 100% of appeals of bureau findings will be upheld.
 4. Provide for timely, fair, and consistent decision making on corporate applications.
 - a. 100% of decisions will be made within established time frames.
 - b. 100% of corporate decisions that are appealed will be upheld.
 5. Minimize regulatory burden.
 - a. Utilize all federal applications in lieu of state applications where applicable.
 - b. Receive no written complaints about policies, procedures, and requirements of corporate applications.
 6. Provide timely information to the public.
 - a. Within 15 days from the end of each month, the bureau will post on its Internet site all applications filed with the bureau and all actions taken by the bureau during the previous month.
 - b. Enforcement actions posted on bureau's Internet site within 30 days of their effective date.

Source of Funds: Pawnbroker Regulation Fund, Bank and Trust Company Fund

Statutory Authority: 205 ILCS 510/

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of examiners achieving certification (a)	N/A	61.5 %	72.9 %	3.3 %	5 %
* Percentage of examinations accepted by Federal regulatory counterparts	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percentage of newly-chartered banks that chose a state vs. national charter	53.8 %	100 %	80 %	80 %	80 %
* Percentage of applications reviewed within established time frames	N/A	N/A	N/A	93 %	100 %
* Percentage of pawnshop complaints investigated within established time frames	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of domestic commercial banks	519.0	519.0	500.0	515.0	510.0
* Number of foreign bank branches	30.0	28.0	28.0	69.0	67.0
* Number of corporate fiduciaries	351.0	336.0	350.0	330.0	325.0
* Number of financial information systems entities	460.0	596.0	600.0	596.0	592.0
* Number of examinations performed	655.0	690.0	691.0	650.0	671.0
* Number of pawnbroker licensees	207.0	221.0	231.0	227.0	230.0
* Number of applications reviewed	483.0	540.0	545.0	505.0	600.0
* Number of pawnshop complaints investigated	15.0	120.0	125.0	149.0	150.0
* Effectiveness of regulated entities education program: day-with-the-commissioner, number of attendees.	N/A	N/A	550.0	0.0	550.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$16,995.2	\$17,276.0	\$18,669.1	\$17,946.8	\$20,410.1
* Number of program employees	197.0	184.0	190.0	173.0	188.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Conference of State Bank Supervisors Accreditation awarded	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Footnotes

- (a) The indicator represents the percentage of the agency's examiners who received certification in the identified year. The fiscal year 2001 and 2002 percentages are low because a high percentage of examiners received their certification in fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Bureau of Real Estate Professions

Mission Statement: The mission of the Bureau of Real Estate Professions, as directed by law, is to administer and enforce the Illinois Real Estate License Act of 2000, the Illinois Real Estate Timeshare Act, the Land Sales Registration Act, the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act, and the Auction License Act.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide timely issuance of licenses or deficiency and denial notices.
 - a. By 12/31/01, maintain the license application review and processing time at 8 business days.
 - b. By 06/30/02, develop and implement a written training and procedure manual for license application processors.
 2. Ensure that only qualified applicants are issued a license.
 - a. By 12/31/01, develop and implement procedures and a check list to review applications with positive personal history responses.
 - b. By 06/30/02, conduct field audit and compliance inspections of 10% of the school license population.
 3. Ensure that prosecutions and investigations are timely.
 - a. By 06/30/02, resolve 80% of complaints within 105 days.
 - b. By 06/30/02, develop investigation & prosecution policies and procedures with respect to timelines and aged cases. Create a procedural manual to ensure uniform processing.
 4. Ensure that prosecutions and investigations are thorough and consistent.
 - a. By 12/31/01, redesign investigative reports.
 - b. By 09/30/01, conduct regular meetings between investigative and prosecution management to monitor investigations.
 - c. By 09/30/01, ensure prosecutions remain focused on investigation.
 5. Ensure that real estate professionals are protected from unjust prosecution.
 - a. By 09/30/02, ensure matrix used to track complaint processing remains within the established performance indicators to ensure timeliness.
 - b. By 06/30/02, ensure that 90% of all complaints received are resolved in less than 105 days from receipt of documentation when public harm is imminent or public is at risk.
 6. Ensure for a regulatory compliant industry.
 - a. By 06/30/02, conduct statewide field compliance inspections of 5% of the real estate, appraisal, and auction licensees.
 - b. By 06/30/02, prepare and disseminate instructional material to licensees during the course of investigations and inspections.

Source of Funds: Appraisal Administration Fund, Auction Regulation Administration Fund, Real Estate Research and Education Fund, Real Estate License Administration Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS 407/

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of license applications processed within 8 days	N/A	87 %	88 %	89.7 %	90 %
* Percentage of complaints resolved within 105 days of receipt of documentation	N/A	60 %	50 %	64.4 %	80 %
* Percentage of cases resolved in 105 days	N/A	N/A	0 %	53.4 %	80 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of real estate complaints investigated	524.0	567.0	400.0	763.0	650.0
* Number of real estate cases prosecuted	487.0	566.0	200.0	561.0	400.0
* Number of complaints received	N/A	1,204	1,200	N/A	N/A
* Number of new real estate licenses issued	N/A	N/A	7,795	7,795	6,300
* Number of new appraisal licenses renewed	N/A	N/A	700.0	700.0	700.0
* Number of new auction licenses issued	N/A	N/A	5,000	1,671	2,500
* Number of real estate licenses renewed	N/A	N/A	40,400	40,483	31,000
* Number of appraisal licenses renewed	N/A	N/A	50.0	50.0	5,600
* Number of real estate school compliance inspections conducted	N/A	N/A	0.0	9.0	10.0
* Effectiveness of licensee education program - open house, number of attendees	N/A	N/A	200.0	200.0	200.0
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,481.7	\$5,455.4	\$6,416.1	\$5,141.7	\$6,879.5
* Number of program employees	55.0	56.0	69.0	55.0	61.0
Explanatory Information					

Fiscal year 2001 data updated to reflect current information.

Bureau of Residential Finance

Mission Statement: The mission of the Bureau of Residential Finance is to fairly administer the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, the Savings Bank Act, and the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Ensure for the safety and soundness of the state's chartered savings & loans and savings banks.
 - a. Examine 25 thrifts by June 30, 2002.
 - b. 90% or more of institutions with CAMELS composite rating of 1 and 2.
 2. Issue prior notices of thrift examinations.
 - a. Examination opening day letter and request for information will be sent to the institutions at least three weeks prior to the examination start date.
 3. Provide for the timely review and approval of thrift corporate activity requests.
 - a. Approve by-laws and charter applications within 30 days of receipt.
 - b. Review independent audits within 20 days of receipt.
 - c. Respond to all management questions within 48 hours.
 4. Produce timely reports of thrift examinations.
 - a. 100% of examinations will meet the statutory start date.
 - b. 100% of the reports of examination will be reviewed and sent to the institution within 45 days of the completion of the examination.
 5. Issue prior notices of thrift examinations in a timely fashion.
 - a. Send out examination notices at least four weeks prior to exam start date.
 6. Issue timely reports of examinations to residential mortgage licensees.
 - a. Reduce examiner processing time from 15 days to 10 days.
 - b. Furnish completed exam results to licensees within 25 business days.
 7. Provide for the timely issuance of new, renewal, and reprinted licenses.
 - a. Process and issue licenses of new applications within 29 days.
 - b. Process and issue licenses of renewal applicants before 10 days of their expiration dates.
 - c. Process and issue licenses of reprint requests after 10 days of receipt.
 8. Provide for adequate consumer protection.
 - a. Reduce residential mortgage examiner processing time from 15 days to 10 days.
 - b. Furnish completed exam results to residential mortgage licensees within 25 business days.
 - c. Report significant findings to the public through the bureau's Internet site and press releases.

Source of Funds: Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund

Statutory Authority: 205 ILCS 105/

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of institutions receiving a financial condition rating of "1" or "2" on a 5-point uniform scale where "1" is the strongest and "5" is unsatisfactory	95.2 %	93.1 %	98.3 %	94 %	90 %
* Percentage of thrift reports reviewed and mailed within 45 business days	N/A	N/A	100 %	94.3 %	100 %
* Percentage of thrift exam notifications sent within three weeks of exam start date	N/A	N/A	100 %	94.2 %	100 %
* Percentage of independent thrift audits reviewed within 20 business days of receipt	N/A	N/A	100 %	96.5 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of thrift examinations conducted	30.0	24.0	27.0	30.0	25.0
* Number of mortgage examination conducted	598.0	481.0	793.0	735.0	900.0
* Number of residential mortgage licensees	1,383	1,550	1,700	1,494	1,840
* Number of savings and loans	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
* Number of savings banks	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.0
* Number of service corporations	44.0	46.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
* Number of license applications processed	N/A	N/A	1,635	1,090	1,650
* Effectiveness of regulated entities education program: day-with-the-commissioner, number of attendees	N/A	N/A	N/A	300.0	300.0
* Effectiveness of licensee education program - licensee forums, number of attendees	N/A	N/A	250.0	250.0	250.0
* Average number of days to process a license	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.0
* Percentage of increase in Internet examinations conducted	N/A	N/A	100 %	700 %	20 %
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,863.6	\$3,194.4	\$4,222.5	\$3,905.4	\$4,925.6
* Number of program employees	32.0	31.0	43.0	37.0	47.0

Bureau of Residential Finance (Concluded)

External Benchmarks

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
* Percentage of institutions receiving a financial condition rating of "1" or "2" on a 5 point uniform scale where "1" is the strongest and "5" is unsatisfactory	95.2 %	93.1 %	98.3 %	94 %	90 %

Explanatory Information

CAMELS RATING SYSTEM:

Each financial institution is assigned a composite rating based on an evaluation and rating of six essential components of an institution's financial condition and operations. These component factors address the adequacy of capital, the quality of assets, the capability of management, the quality and level of earnings, the adequacy of liquidity, and the sensitivity to market risk. Evaluations of the components take into consideration the institution's size and sophistication, the nature and complexity of its activities, and its risk profile.

Composite and component ratings are assigned based on a "1" to "5" numerical scale. A "1" indicates the highest rating, strongest performance and risk management practices, and least degree of supervisory concern, while a "5" indicates the lowest rating, weakest performance, inadequate risk management practices and, therefore, the highest degree of supervisory concern.

ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS REGULATION: DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

Professional Regulation (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Enforcement	\$14,100.9	171	\$14,465.2	171
Licensing & Testing	\$8,732.2	135	\$8,746.0	131
Totals	\$22,833.1	306	\$23,211.2	302

Mission and Organization

The Department of Professional Regulation (DPR) is the regulatory agency responsible for ensuring that licensed professionals meet minimum standards of competence. DPR also protects the public from those who violate Illinois laws governing professional licenses. This responsibility encompasses initially licensing individuals, license renewals, administering examinations as a requisite to licensure in certain professions, and establishing rules for the proper conduct of licensees. The Department's responsibilities also include performing investigations into complaints filed against licensees and taking disciplinary action against licensees determined to have violated the laws and/or rules governing their profession.

The Department regulates the conduct and/or practice of any person or corporation licensed under 47 professional regulatory acts that cover 51 professions with approximately 166 license categories. These professions include: physicians, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, physical therapists, optometrists, veterinarians, engineers, architects, cosmetologists, barbers, private security providers, public accountants, psychologists, social workers, roofers and many other licensed professions.

The mission of DPR is to serve, safeguard and promote the welfare of the public by ensuring that licensure qualifications and standards for professional practice are properly evaluated, applied and enforced. This mission is carried out by the regulatory programs of the *Division of Licensing and Testing (DLT)* and the *Enforcement Division (ED)*. These two programs are supported by the Department's administrative areas which include: Adjudicative Services, Administrative Services (Information Technology and Business Services), Fiscal Operations, General Counsel, Hearing Officers, Human Resources, Internal Audit, Legislative Affairs, Public Information Office and Records Services.

In fiscal year 2001, over ninety-three percent of the Department's expenditures were from non-General Revenue Fund sources provided from various fees and collections paid primarily by licensees and regulated entities.

The *DLT* is responsible for evaluating licensure applications and determining the eligibility of applicants for professional licensure as well as all licensure maintenance functions. This division is headquartered in Springfield. The licensure maintenance functions include, but are not limited to: license renewal, reinstatement, certification, verifications, and recording insurance/bond updates. Over the last several years the Department has focused on improving services to licensed professionals and Illinois citizens by using modern technology. The Department began renewing licenses through the use of a toll-free telephone number with credit card payments in August 1999 and added Internet renewals in August 2000. A new license renewal option referred to as "e-batch" allows participating employers (including hospitals, pharmacies, engineering firms and others) to access the Department's licensee database over the Internet and renew their employees licenses. This transaction is followed by an electronic transfer of funds from the employer's bank account into the Department's account for the total renewal fee amount. The Department also made certain licensee information (including the professional's name, license number, issuance date, expiration date, city, state, and the existence of disciplinary action(s) taken against the licensee) available on the Department's Internet site.

The *ED* receives, investigates and adjudicates complaints relating to the professional standards of practice set forth in the licensure acts administered by the Department. This division is headquartered in Chicago but has regional staff located in Springfield. The disciplinary process begins when the Department becomes aware of a complaint against a licensee. The complaint is reviewed to determine if the Department has jurisdiction. Investigations are then processed based on the nature of the allegations and the probability the professional will be disciplined if the allegations can be proven. If the investigation produces sufficient evidence to indicate a violation of Illinois law or administrative rules, the case is referred to a staff prosecuting attorney for further review and/or prosecution. If either a staff attorney or a licensing/disciplinary board, or in medical cases the Medical Disciplinary Board, determines there is a reasonable basis to charge the licensee with a violation of the Act, a disciplinary proceeding is commenced with a notice of hearing being provided to the licensee. Following an infor-

mal or formal hearing process, an order is prepared and submitted for the Department director's consideration. Disciplinary actions that the director may impose include a reprimand, probation, suspension, or revocation of the license. A fine may also accompany the discipline.

The Department is in the initial phase of replacing its licensing and enforcement system and database. The new system will be in place by June 2003 and will contain both new and enhanced performance, tracking, and management indicators.

Enforcement

Mission Statement:	It is the mission of the Division of Enforcement to provide the prompt, efficient and fair enforcement of the statutes governing our licensees, for the betterment of all professions and protection of the people of Illinois.				
Program Goals:	1. Expand utilization of technological resources in the production and tracking of investigative and disciplinary cases.				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Complete the implementation of remote access capability to the Department's current information system by 12/31/2001. b. Replace the Department's current enforcement system with the Integrated Licensing & Enforcement System by 6/30/2003. c. Evaluate and maintain the usage of investigative and case management reports to ensure the number of aged cases (more than five months old) does not exceed 15% of all cases. 				
	2. Establish a comprehensive program to monitor probation compliance and impaired licensees.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the current probation/impaired-monitoring unit within the Enforcement Division. 				
	3. Improve enforcement operations by providing ongoing training in investigation and prosecutorial techniques.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain and expand training for investigators and prosecutors. b. Obtain supervisory feedback regarding work product in order to determine specific training needs. c. Utilize a variety of evaluation tools to determine training retention. 				

Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, General Professions Dedicated Fund, Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund, Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund, Registered CPA Administration and Disciplinary Fund, Interior Design Administration and Investigation Fund, Professional Regulation Evidence Fund, Landscape Architects' Administration and Investigation Fund, Professions Indirect Cost Fund, Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund, Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Committee Fund, Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund, Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund, Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund	Statutory Authority:	20 ILCS 2105
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	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of complaints referred for investigation	75 %	75 %	0 %	79.9 %	80 %
* Percent of complaints referred for prosecution	3.2 %	33 %	0 %	47 %	47.6 %
* Percent of complaints resulting in disciplinary action	30.6 %	42 %	N/A	51 %	51.4 %
* Increase in licensees participating in non-disciplinary monitoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.0	30.0
* Disciplines per 1,000 licensees (all professions)	3.8	6.2	N/A	7.1	7.6
* Medical disciplines per 1,000 licensees	4.5	5.1	N/A	10.2	10.2
* Nurse disciplines per 1,000 licensees	1.9	3.0	N/A	3.7	3.7
Output Indicators					
* Investigations closed	9,102	10,399	10,000	10,507	10,500
* Complaints received	8,742	10,372	N/A	9,702	10,500
* Investigations closed for either insufficient evidence or miscellaneous reasons	2,185	2,593	N/A	2,454	2,100
* Cases with sufficient information for investigation	6,557	7,779	N/A	7,248	8,400
* Investigations referred to prosecutions	2,921	3,146	N/A	4,565	5,000
* Cases resulting in disciplinary orders	2,677	4,379	N/A	5,004	5,400
* Cases closed in prosecutions	9,211	10,144	N/A	9,951	10,000
* Licensees placed on probation	404.0	504.0	500.0	572.0	600.0
* Licensees requiring monitoring	834.0	771.0	N/A	901.0	1,000
* Contacts received by complaint intake unit	9,616	11,409	N/A	10,672	11,500
* Contacts referred or found to be not within the department's jurisdiction	874.0	1,037	N/A	970.0	1,000
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures (in thousands)	\$13,515.4	\$14,100.9	\$15,535.9	\$14,465.2	\$17,529.2
* Number of staff	177.3	171.4	176.7	171.3	180.3

Explanatory Information

All prior year data has been updated to reflect current information.

Licensing & Testing

Mission Statement: It is the mission of the Division of Licensing and Testing to complete all licensing services expeditiously and professionally while providing the highest degree of quality and customer service.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide a higher level of customer service through a variety of communications enhancements.
 - a. Provide automation of forms inventory and distribution by 10/30/2001.
 - b. Install new e-mail server and upgrade Internet connection by 12/31/2001.
 - c. Replace Customer Service Call-in Center equipment/software by 06/30/2002.
 - d. Reduce the caller abandonment rate from 17% to 10% by 08/01/2002.
 - e. Maintain caller waiting period below 3 minutes.
 - f. Maintain customer's access of licensee data via the department's Internet/License Look-up site.
 - g. Maintain customer's access to the department via Internet e-mail.
 - h. Maintain customer's access to the department through publication of the department's telefax number.
 2. Provide a higher level of customer service through enhancement of the original licensure application process, the renewal process and the licensure maintenance functions.
 - a. Provide for receipt verification of original license application within the department by 11/30/2001.
 - b. Provide license applicants with the ability to monitor status of new license requests over the Internet by 02/28/2002.
 - c. Replace the department's current licensing system with the Integrated Licensing & Enforcement System by 6/30/2003.
 - d. Distribute customer surveys for purposes of identifying customer expectations on acceptable processing time for original licensing, license renewal and license maintenance functions and determine current level of customer satisfaction.
 - e. Continue evaluating the original licensure application process from receipt of application to issuance of license to determine changes in procedures needed to reduce processing time.
 - f. Evaluate license certification/verification process to determine changes in procedures needed to reduce processing time.
 - g. Maintain public's access to all application forms via the department's Internet Site.
 - h. Maintain and expand the "e-batch" license renewal process option for business entities employing large numbers of licensees.
 - i. Maintain the availability of the Internet renewal process option for all licensees.
 - j. Maintain the "Touch Tone" renewal process option for all license renewal applications.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, General Professions Dedicated Fund, Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund, Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund, Registered CPA Administration and Disciplinary Fund, Interior Design Administration and Investigation Fund, Landscape Architects' Administration and Investigation Fund, Professions Indirect Cost Fund, Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund, Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Committee Fund, Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund, Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund, Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2105

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Average call center waiting time (in minutes)	7.5	4.3	3.0	2.2	3.0
* Average call center abandonment rate	30 %	27 %	20 %	18.7 %	10 %
* License Look-up Searches	N/A	430,000	550,000	623,440	625,000
* Mail-in renewals processed	176,610	317,998	176,000	134,443	243,000
* e-Batch renewals processed	N/A	4,481	2,000	6,890	8,000
* Touch tone credit card renewals processed	N/A	32,021	11,000	15,877	29,000
* Internet credit card renewals processed	N/A	0.0	11,000	4,787	20,000
Output Indicators					
* Phone calls received by call center	311,283	339,144	310,000	283,144	280,000
* Initial applications on Internet site	0.0	180.0	185.0	185.0	185.0
* New licenses issued (a)	53,752	45,890	46,000	51,001	49,000
* Total number of licenses	701,444	702,541	N/A	709,036	710,000
* License renewals received	176,610	354,500	200,000	161,997	300,000
* Initial applications received	52,400	54,410	54,800	57,805	58,000
* Percent of license renewals processed electronically	N/A	10.3 %	12 %	17 %	19 %
Input Indicators					
* Total expenditures (in thousands)	\$8,523.7	\$8,732.2	\$9,673.7	\$8,746.0	\$12,709.1
* Number of staff	135.9	135.1	143.3	131.2	141.7
External Benchmarks					
* Percent of Internet licensure renewals in Maryland (No credit card service fee charged to licensees)	N/A	N/A	N/A	44 %	66 %

Explanatory Information

Prior year data updated to reflect current information.

Footnotes

(a) The professions that have examinations in order to obtain licensure are screened by an independent testing service prior to testing.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Economic Development

Efforts

Economic Development Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 1999 Expenditures	FY 2000 Expenditures	Percent Change
Dept. of Commerce & Community Affairs	\$720,715.0	\$778,695.2	8.0%
Department of Employment Security	\$200,345.5	\$301,000.2	50.2%
Department of Agriculture	\$119,029.7	\$130,986.8	10.0%
Metropolitan Fair & Exposition Authority	\$109,997.9	\$115,100.7	4.6%
Illinois Arts Council	\$22,210.3	\$20,302.3	-8.6%
Historic Preservation Agency	\$22,909.0	\$19,007.3	-17.0%
Illinois Sports Facilities Authority	\$18,000.0	\$18,000.0	0.0%
Department of Labor	\$6,189.4	\$6,564.8	6.1%
Illinois Medical District Commission	\$4,980.6	\$6,168.4	23.8%
Illinois Farm Development Authority	\$3,542.7	\$5,084.2	43.5%
Prairie State 2000 Authority	\$3,463.3	\$3,617.2	4.4%
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	\$1,048.0	\$1,697.6	62.0%
Illinois Rural Bond Bank	\$264.5	\$267.3	1.1%
East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority	\$234.6	\$221.5	-5.6%
TOTAL	\$1,232,930.5	\$1,406,713.5	14.1%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Results

Personal Income (Per capita income and percentage growth)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Income				
United States	\$19,584	\$23,272	\$27,859	\$29,451
Illinois	\$20,756	\$25,375	\$30,274	\$31,842
State Ranking	10	7	7	10
Percentage Growth				
United States	5.5%	4.1%	3.5%	5.7%
Illinois	5.7%	4.7%	2.7%	5.2%
State Ranking	24	11	36	25

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rate				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	5.6%	5.6%	4.2%	4.0%
Illinois	6.2%	5.2%	4.3%	4.4%
Chicago Metro Area	6.0%	5.1%	4.1%	4.2%
State Ranking	40	26	27	38

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Illinois Exports (in billions)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	N/A	\$583.0	\$692.8	\$780.4
Illinois	N/A	\$32.6	\$33.2	\$34.4
Percent of U.S.	N/A	5.6%	4.8%	4.4%
State Ranking	N/A	5	6	6

Source: Miser Trade 2000

Economic Rankings in 2000		
	Results	Rank
Overall State Economic Ranking	-	26
Business Start-ups (per 1,000 workers)	6.3	13
Disability Benefits (Workers' compensation: maximum weekly total disability benefits)	\$899.91	2
Employment Growth (1994-1999 change in average annual nonfarm employment)	9.0%	41
Income Gap between Rich and Poor (Ratio of average family income of wealthies 20% vs poorest 20%, 1994-96)	10.3	37
Unemployment Duration (Percent of unemployed for more than 27 weeks, but still looking for work, 1998)	15.5%	38
Youth (age 16-19) Unemployment rate	12.5%	21
Percent of African Americans and Latinos holding higher-paying jobs	19.8%	23
Percent of jobs held by women that are higher-paying jobs	16.5%	16
Workplace deaths (Traumatic deaths occurring at work, per 100,000 workers, 1992-96)	4.4	18

Source: Gold and Green 2000, Institute for Southern Studies

Poverty Rate (Percent of population in poverty)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	13.5%	13.8%	11.8%	11.3%
Illinois	13.7%	12.4%	9.9%	11.4%
State Ranking	30	21	32	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Fairs and Horse Racing	\$39,362.9	97	\$46,526.1	98
Interfund Transfers/Pass-Throughs	\$30,359.3	0	\$30,479.1	0
Land and Water Resources	\$14,633.4	19	\$16,556.9	19
Meat and Poultry Inspection	\$8,377.8	152	\$9,552.4	149
Marketing	\$5,370.5	39	\$5,216.8	37
Environmental Programs	\$4,555.9	60	\$5,000.1	65
Galesburg and Centralia Animal Disease Laboratories	\$4,043.7	57	\$4,508.8	54
Weights and Measures	\$3,798.8	59	\$4,254.5	59
Agriculture Products Inspection	\$3,389.5	48	\$3,380.1	48
Warehouses	\$2,446.8	41	\$2,511.2	41
Animal Health	\$1,478.0	17	\$1,648.2	16
Animal Welfare	\$1,213.1	17	\$1,352.6	16
Totals	\$119,029.7	606	\$130,986.8	602

Mission and Organization

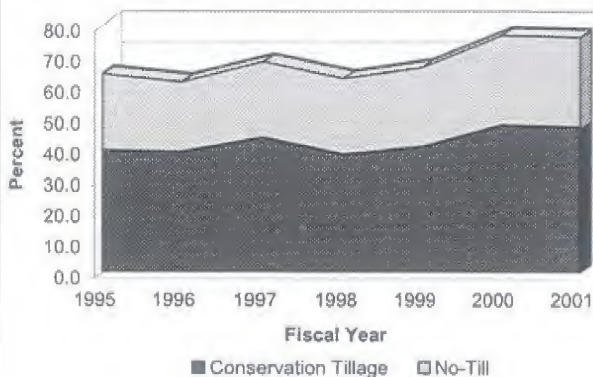
The mission of the Illinois Department of Agriculture is to be an advocate for Illinois' agriculture industry and provide necessary regulations and programs in support of agricultural growth and consumer and environmental protection. The major responsibilities of the Department include regulating Illinois' agribusiness entities to protect both producers and consumers of raw and processed agriculture products from mislabeled, contaminated or diseased agriculture commodities. In addition, the Department protects Illinois' soil and water resources from erosion, sedimentation and contamination through regulatory activities and financial incentives. Finally, the Department promotes the agricultural industry by marketing Illinois agricultural products in both foreign

and domestic markets, conducting state fairs, and by providing grant assistance to county fairs and 4-H Clubs.

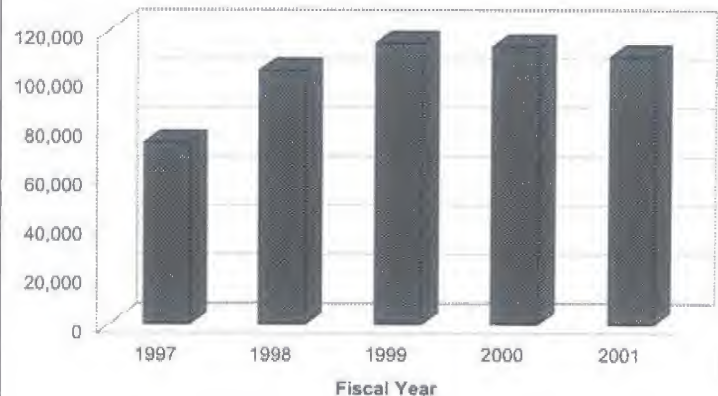
The *Interfund Transfers and Pass Through* component relates to those entities outside the Illinois Department of Agriculture that receive funding through the Department's budget. Examples are the University of Illinois' Extension Service and the Council on Food and Agriculture research (CFAR).

The program expenditure and headcount numbers contain an apportioned amount for the Department's administrative headcount and costs which directly support program activities.

Percent of Acres Practicing Soil Conservation



Number of Weights and Measures Devices Inspected



Fairs and Horseracing

Mission Statement: For the benefit of the people of Illinois and for participating exhibitors and concessionaires, and special event organizers, we provide an attractive and entertaining annual fair that promotes family fun, agriculture awareness, supports local business and optimizes fairgrounds facilities. For the benefit of county fair organizers, we provide funding and consistent program administration. For the benefit of horse breeders and track owners, we provide funding, certification, and racing program opportunities that promote an Illinois-bred industry. For the benefit of special event organizers, so that use of the fairgrounds is maximized, we will promote and contract for the staging of special events.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide a safe, entertaining and educational experience at a reasonable price.
 - a. Survey attendees to improve the value and performance of the fair.
 - b. Enhance the educational focus of the fair.
 2. Provide a good business opportunity for concessionaires.
 - a. Maintain the percentage of returning concessionaires at both fairs at 90 percent or better.
 3. Provide an appealing event for exhibitors and contestants that enhances agriculture industry awareness and strengthens local tourism industry sales.
 - a. Survey exhibitors to improve the value and performance of the fair.
 - b. Survey contestants to improve the value and performance of the fair.
 - c. Survey attendees.
 - d. Improve tourism industry sales.
 4. Maximize use of the fairground facilities.
 - a. Increase non-fair usage.
 5. Timely register eligible horses for racing programs.
 - a. Register horses quickly after receipt of application.
 6. Provide events sufficient to support a race horse breeding program.
 - a. Provide at least 500 thoroughbred events per fiscal year.
 - b. Provide at least 2,300 standardbred events per fiscal year.
 7. Provide purse and county fair funding.
 - a. Provide at least \$36 million per fiscal year for purses.
 - b. Provide stable financial support for each county fair per fiscal year.
 8. Provide facilities that are clean, safe, affordable and available when needed.
 - a. Survey customers to gauge and improve customer satisfaction.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Agricultural Premium Fund, Fair and Exposition Fund, Illinois State Fair Fund, Illinois Racing Quarterhorse Breeders Fund, Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, State Fair Promotional Activities Fund, Illinois Colt Stakes/Championship Purse Fund, Carcass Evaluation Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 210/1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Average response of fairgoers surveyed at the Illinois State Fair who agree that the fair is educational, entertaining, and a good value based on a scale of (1) disagree to (7) agree	N/A	N/A	5.5	5.0	5.5
* Average response of fairgoers surveyed at the DuQuoin State Fair who agree that the fair is educational, entertaining, and a good value based on a scale of (1) disagree to (7) agree (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0
* Average response of DuQuoin State Fair exhibitors who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for exhibitors based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	N/A	5.8	5.8	5.9
* Average response of DuQuoin State Fair concessionaires who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for concessionaires based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	N/A	5.6	5.6	5.7
* State support as percentage of total purses paid at horse races	17.16 %	12.9 %	13 %	13 %	13 %
* State support for awards and premiums as percentage of total county fair awards and premiums paid	42 %	44.7 %	45 %	46.1 %	46.5 %
* Average response of Illinois State Fair exhibitors who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for exhibitors based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	N/A	5.5	5.0	5.5

Fairs and Horseracing (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Average response of Illinois State Fair concessionaires who agree that the fair and grounds is well managed, clean, safe and provides a good opportunity for concessionaires based on a scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	N/A	5.5	6.0	6.5
* Percent of return concessionaires at the Illinois State Fair	90 %	95 %	95 %	90 %	95 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of Illinois State Fair concession contracts	435.0	425.0	440.0	436.0	440.0
* Number of DuQuoin State Fair concession contracts	149.0	150.0	154.0	154.0	190.0
* Number of Illinois State Fair attendees	826,648	1,063,059	1,162,000	1,162,000	1,130,000
* Number of DuQuoin State Fair attendees	400,633	411,749	393,088	393,088	447,955
* Illinois State Fair revenue generated (in thousands)	\$3,437.7	\$3,705.4	\$3,671.5	\$3,671.5	\$3,491.2
* DuQuoin State Fair revenue generated (in thousands)	\$939.1	\$1,257.7	\$1,188.8	\$1,188.8	\$1,303.7
* Number of registered thoroughbreds conceived and/or foaled in Illinois	3,217	2,921	3,000	3,010	3,100
* Number of registered standardbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois	3,404	3,249	3,300	3,348	3,400
* Number of standardbred stakes races and restricted races	2,500	2,368	2,400	1,916	2,000
* Number of thoroughbred stakes races and restricted races	500.0	543.0	550.0	511.0	525.0
* Total purses paid (in thousands)	\$42,200.0	\$43,348.1	\$43,500.0	\$42,473.1	\$44,000.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (b)	\$35,746.4	\$39,362.9	\$46,526.1	\$46,526.1	\$48,656.7
* Personnel	86.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of inspections per employee (Bureau of County Fairs and Horse Racing)	579.0	579.0	565.0	565.0	570.0
* Number of horses enrolled and registered per employee (Bureau of County Fairs and Horse Racing)	3,135	3,135	3,176	3,176	3,190

Explanatory Information

Fiscal Year 2001 is the first year that customer service survey data has been collected and reported for the Illinois State and DuQuoin Fairs; Fiscal Year 2001 survey results pertain to the year 2000 fairs. Fair attendance and revenue are significantly affected by the weather

Footnotes

- Data for FY2001 not available.
- Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Land and Water Resources

Mission Statement: Provide financial and technical assistance to Local Soil and Water Conservation Districts so that they can work with landowners and agricultural producers to conserve and protect Illinois' soil and water resources.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide timely and relevant technical and financial assistance to Soil and Water Conservation Districts.
 - a. Increase number of projects approved.
 - b. Increase total amount of money expended per year.
 2. Provide timely assistance upon receipt of request.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with technical and financial assistance.
 3. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 4. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 5. Mitigate soil loss.
 - a. Increase acres of conservation tillage applied statewide.
 - b. Increase percent of cropland meeting tolerable ("T") soil loss levels.

Source of Funds: Agricultural Premium Fund, Capital Development Fund, Conservation 2000 Fund, Conservation 2000 Projects Fund, Watershed Park Fund, Agriculture Federal Projects Fund, White Experimental Farms Fund, Zell Farm

Statutory Authority: 70 ILCS 405/1 et. seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate technical assistance as timely and relevant based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
* Percent of landowners and agricultural producers requesting financial assistance (sustainable ag. grants), whose project was approved, assisted and completed	88 %	49 %	36 %	36 %	40 %
* Percentage of Soil and Water Conservation Districts requesting financial assistance (C2000 expansion grants), whose project was approved, assisted and completed	55 %	60 %	57.6 %	57.6 %	61 %
* State source cost share for conservation practices	N/A	\$4,250,000.00	\$5,250,000.00	\$5,250,000.00	\$5,250,000.00
* Dollars available per acre for conservation practices	N/A	\$0.18	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22
* Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year)	N/A	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
* Acres of farmland in conservation tillage	8,691,483	10,495,297	10,495,297	10,495,297	10,041,369
* Percentage of farmland in conservation tillage	40.8 %	47.8 %	47.8 %	47.8 %	42 %
* Cropland meeting tolerable soil loss levels by the year 2000	19,836,850	20,476,486	20,476,486	20,476,486	20,571,000
* Percentage of acres meeting tolerable soil loss levels	85.7 %	85.7 %	85.7 %	85.7 %	86 %
External Benchmarks					
* State source cost share in Indiana	N/A	\$1,100,000.0	N/A	\$3,100,000.0	N/A
* State source cost share in Missouri	N/A	\$20,000,000.0	N/A	\$20,000,000.0	N/A
* Dollars available per acre in Indiana	N/A	\$0.08	N/A	\$0.24	N/A
* Dollars available per acre in Missouri	N/A	\$1.91	N/A	\$1.91	N/A
* Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year) in Indiana	N/A	3.0	N/A	3.0	N/A
* Average annual soil erosion rate (tons per acre per year) in Missouri	N/A	5.6	N/A	5.6	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Expansion (erosion and sediment control) grants requested	79.0	81.0	85.0	85.0	80.0
* Expansion (erosion and sediment control) grants approved	44.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0
* Sustainable agriculture grants requested	48.0	74.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
* Sustainable agriculture grants approved	42.0	36.0	27.0	27.0	30.0
* Conservation practices program projects approved	1,525	1,783	1,755	1,755	1,900
* Streambank stabilization restoration program projects approved	82.0	106.0	117.0	117.0	130.0
* Number of participants in workshops and courses	1,323	1,852	2,329	2,329	1,740

Land and Water Resources (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$13,482.0	\$14,633.4	\$16,556.9	\$16,556.9	\$19,385.3
* Personnel	16.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average cost per acre to attain compliance with "T" (b)	\$45.68	\$47.19	\$46.23	\$46.23	\$46.23

Explanatory Information

The Output indicator "Conservation practices program projects approved" measure for FY 2001 was adjusted to reflect full year actual projects approved.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.
- (b) "T" or "Tolerable" soil loss levels is the Illinois Department of Agriculture's goal.

Meat Inspection

Mission Statement: Inspect meat and poultry slaughter and processing operations in order to protect public health and ensure consumer confidence in Illinois meat products.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide safe and high quality meat products in Illinois by ensuring a regulatory compliant meat and poultry slaughter and processing industry.
 - a. Reduce the percentage of actionable findings.
 - b. Increase the percent of sites rated compliant.
 2. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 3. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 4. Provide a dispute resolution and appeals process that is efficient, consistent and fair.
 - a. Survey customers to assess and improve the dispute resolution process.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Wholesome Meat Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS 650 et. seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Response of customers surveyed who rate their satisfaction with requirements, policies, and procedures based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	5.7	5.7	4.2	5.0
* Response of customers surveyed who rate their satisfaction with inspections based on the scale of (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.6
* Actionable findings (economic and microbiological) as a percentage of all tests taken from state licensed plants	0.47 %	0.28 %	0.5 %	0.59 %	0.5 %
* Percentage of meat and poultry operations initially rated compliant with standards	98 %	98 %	99 %	99 %	99 %
* Total number of instances of non-compliance found	479.0	1,424	2,000	2,012	2,000
* Percent of instances of non-compliance found	N/A	1.02 %	1 %	1 %	1 %
External Benchmarks					
* Percent of instances of non-compliance found in Texas	N/A	1.5 %	N/A	2 %	N/A
* Percent of instances of non-compliance found in Ohio	N/A	2 %	N/A	1 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of enforcement actions taken, (warning letters and hearings)	41.0	276.0	550.0	546.0	550.0
* Livestock inspected (head)	904,288	896,754	945,000	945,109	945,000
* Livestock inspected (millions of pounds)	267.6	250.4	108.0	107.7	108.0
* Number of inspected plants/brokers	330.0	284.0	790.0	788.0	780.0
* Number of planned/random compliance reviews	1,500	2,701	8,100	8,163	8,000
* Number of tasks/procedures performed	N/A	63,538	180,000	178,620	180,000

Meat Inspection (Concluded)

<u>Input Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$6,606.0	\$8,377.8	\$9,552.4	\$9,552.4	\$10,220.9
* Personnel	141.0	152.0	149.0	149.0	151.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average cost per inspection	\$692.90	\$692.90	\$550.00	\$530.00	\$550.00
* Average total cost of inspections at each plant during the fiscal year	\$20,018.00	\$19,729.00	\$29,500.00	\$29,340.00	\$29,500.00
* Number of tasks/procedures performed per inspector	4,107	7,720	7,500	7,429	7,500

Explanatory Information

The reporting time period for instances of non-compliance was changed to a full fiscal year reporting period.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Marketing

Mission Statement: For the benefit of the agricultural and food industries by expanding markets for Illinois products, provide consulting, research, marketing assistance and promotional activities.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide opportunities to expand domestic and international markets identified through tours, trade shows and missions.
 - a. Generate more trade leads per year.
 - b. Host more buyer/seller introductions per year.
 - c. Increase the dollar value of sales resulting from marketing efforts.
 2. Provide marketing opportunities for alternative and specialty crops.
 - a. Increase the number of projects regarding alternative and specialty crops.
 - b. Increase the number of Illinois logo sanctioned alternative and specialty crops.
 3. Provide relevant information and advice on foreign market penetration.
 - a. Survey customers to assess and improve satisfaction with services provided.
 4. Facilitate access to federal assistance programs.
 - a. Facilitate company access to federal programs.
 5. Expand Illinois' agricultural sector.
 - a. Improve agricultural export sales.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Agricultural Premium Fund, Agricultural Marketing Services Fund, Illinois Aquaculture Development Fund, Centennial Farm Signs Fund, Agricultural Products Promotional Fund, European Office, Hong Kong Office, Ask Illinois First, Canadian Office Fund, Illinois Agricultural Youth Institute

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 205/40.7

<u>Outcome Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Number of trade leads generated from phone/fax inquiries	5,767	8,311	6,600	12,399	10,200
* Number of buyer/seller introductions arranged by IDOA staff	1,307	4,838	2,000	5,135	2,000
* Value of sales resulting from marketing activities (in millions)	\$61.5	\$47.5	\$52.0	\$65.1	\$52.0
* Number of projects regarding alternative and specialty crops (a)	11.0	28.0	19.0	14.0	19.0
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate information and consultation services provided as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	5.8	6.0	5.3	6.0
* Illinois agriculture export sales (in billions)	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of custom reports and market analyses prepared	249.0	1,346	1,365	1,018	1,000
* Number of IDOA's own trade shows/missions developed	19.0	41.0	17.0	33.0	17.0
* Number of federal/state trade shows/missions shared	17.0	26.0	25.0	32.0	25.0
* Number of participants in IDOA sponsored state/federal trade shows	113.0	165.0	118.0	282.0	118.0
* Number of participants in IDOA sponsored state/federal missions	15.0	75.0	30.0	73.0	30.0
* Number of industry tours hosted by IDOA	4.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	5.0
* Number of industry tour participants	119.0	173.0	125.0	72.0	125.0

Marketing (Concluded)

<u>Input Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Expenditures (in thousands) (b)	\$2,828.6	\$5,370.5	\$5,216.8	\$5,216.8	\$7,654.6
* Personnel	38.0	39.0	37.0	37.0	38.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per trade lead	\$508.00	\$353.00	\$444.00	\$257.00	\$318.00
* Program cost as percentage of export sales	4.8 %	6.2 %	5.6 %	4.9 %	6.2 %

Explanatory Information

Due to the global foot-and-mouth disease crisis and the need to protect Illinois' agriculture economy, the Illinois Department of Agriculture instituted a policy in early 2001 to stop all agribusiness industry tours. As a result, performance measures have been affected. This policy will need to be continued in FY2002. In addition, the potential for recession and recent terrorist attacks appear likely to negatively impact trade and the Department's performance measures as well.

Footnotes

- (a) Alternative or specialty crops are those outside the traditional agriculture base (grains, dairy products, livestock, etc). Examples of alternative or specialty crops are aquaculture, wine production, and other nontraditional products.
- (b) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Environmental Programs

Mission Statement: License, register and inspect agri-businesses and producers, in order to protect the public and the State's natural resources.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 2. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 3. Provide timely and accurate processing of pesticide licenses.
 - a. Issue timely and accurate licenses.
 4. Provide compliance assistance through enhanced training programs, facility site visits, compliance materials distribution and compliance discussions with licensees.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with compliance assistance.
 5. Improve environmental health.
 - a. Reduce pesticide misuse.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund, Pesticide Control Fund, Agriculture Pesticide Control Act Fund, Agriculture Federal Projects Fund

Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 60/1 et. seq.

<u>Outcome Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Average response of agri-businesses and producers who listed the satisfaction of compliance assistance received as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
* Average response of agri-businesses and producers who agreed with the statement that inspectors are responsive, consistent, courteous, and prepared based on the scale of (1) strongly disagree to (7) strongly agree	N/A	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6
* Average response of agri-businesses and producers who rated requirements and policies as (1) extremely unfair to (7) completely fair	N/A	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
* Percentage of enforcement actions overturned by the courts	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
* Percentage of lawncare and agrichemical sites subject to enforcement action	0.9 %	2.2 %	1.3 %	1.4 %	1.5 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Pesticide applicators licensed (a)	21,789	38,648	39,000	39,741	39,000
* Pesticide products registered	11,280	10,699	11,500	11,368	11,500
* Pesticide misuse investigations conducted (b)	155.0	150.0	65.0	59.0	100.0
* Acres of nursery inspected	38,300	33,444	25,000	23,772	26,000
* Nursery dealers licensed	3,047	2,869	3,000	2,884	2,900
* Number of nursery inspections	N/A	865.0	750.0	695.0	730.0
* Livestock notices of intent to construct	60.0	41.0	100.0	107.0	75.0
* Waste management plans certified	16.0	11.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
* Livestock managers certified	140.0	797.0	400.0	421.0	500.0
* Phytosanitary certificates issued	5,078	5,401	5,600	6,054	5,500

Environmental Programs (Concluded)

<u>Input Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
* Personnel	53.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
* Expenditures (in thousands) (c)	\$3,371.6	\$4,555.9	\$5,000.1	\$5,000.1	\$6,159.2
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of inspections per inspector (d)	401.0	356.0	380.0	397.4	380.0
* Average cost per inspection	\$372.00	\$390.00	\$450.00	\$433.50	\$460.00
* Field inspection time per inspection (in hours) (e)	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1

Explanatory Information

Pesticide products registered is a new measure.

Footnotes

- (a) All licenses are not re-issued every year.
 (b) Investigations are dependent upon the complaints received.
 (c) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.
 (d) Includes ag-chem site inspections, lawncare site inspections, livestock program Notices of Intent to Construct inspections, Nursery dealers and phytosanitary certificate inspections.
 (e) Field inspection staff time only

Galesburg and Centralia Laboratories

Mission Statement: Conduct laboratory tests for agricultural producers, consumers, IDOA bureaus and other jurisdictions in order to detect plant and animal diseases and other human and environmental hazards.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide timely, accurate and high quality results using quality assurance/quality control.
 - a. Maintain United States Department of Agriculture and American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnostician's yearly accreditation.
 - b. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with services and assistance provided.
 2. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 3. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 4. Mitigate human and animal health and environmental hazards.
 - a. Provide meat testing.
 - b. Provide municipal water testing.
 - c. Provide rabies testing.
 - d. Provide diagnostic testing for animal diseases and for other purposes.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Illinois Department of Agriculture Laboratory Services **Statutory Authority:** 510 ILCS 10/0.01 et. seq.
 Revolving Fund

	<u>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</u>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* United States Department of Agriculture and American Association of Diagnostician's yearly accreditation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* Response of customers surveyed who rate satisfaction with services as (1) not at all satisfied to (7) extremely satisfied	N/A	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total tests performed	802,461	832,131	830,000	829,174	830,000
* Tests on meat samples	782.0	1,237	1,240	1,243	1,250
* Municipal water tests	1,753	1,851	1,800	1,801	1,800
* Rabies tests	1,361	1,164	1,350	1,336	1,350
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$3,322.9	\$4,043.7	\$4,508.8	\$4,508.8	\$4,593.7
* Personnel	52.0	57.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Average cost per test	\$4.56	\$4.56	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$4.80
* Number of tests per lab worker	14,590	15,983	17,000	17,466	17,000

Explanatory Information

The laboratories represent two of thirty laboratories throughout the United States and Canada that are accredited by the American Association of Laboratory Diagnosticians. The University of Illinois operates a third accredited lab in Illinois.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Weights & Measures

Mission Statement: In order to ensure fair and equitable trade practices by the business community with Illinois consumers, inspect and test all measuring devices used in commercial transactions, and administer other related statutes.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide timely and accurate inspections.
 - a. Complete inspections in a timely manner.
 - b. Reduce the number of challenges of inspection reports.
 2. Assure that an appropriate and certified device is being used.
 - a. Inspect at least 95% of all known devices each year.
 - b. Reduce instances of inappropriate activity/device used.
 3. Provide comprehensive, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.
 4. Ensure public confidence in system integrity.
 - a. Survey customers to improve integrity of commercial measurement.
 - b. Reduce the number of complaints about accuracy.
 5. Provide accurate measuring devices.
 - a. Increase the overall percent of devices that measure accurately.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Weights and Measures Fund, Agricultural Master Fund **Statutory Authority:** 225 ILCS 470/1 et. seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Average time (in minutes) to complete inspections	38.0	38.0	40.0	38.5	40.0
* Number of challenges to inspection reports	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
* Percent of instances where inappropriate device is used	5.3 %	5 %	5 %	4 %	4 %
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate requirements, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) not at all restrictive	N/A	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all efficient to (7) extremely efficient	N/A	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.0
* Percent of devices that measure accurately	94.7 %	95.5 %	95 %	96 %	96 %
* Number of citizen complaints about accuracy	179.0	187.0	200.0	274.0	200.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of devices that measure accurately in Missouri	N/A	88.5 %	N/A	89.5 %	N/A
* Percent of devices that measure accurately in Kansas (a)	N/A	92.7 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent of devices that measure accurately in Michigan	N/A	87.2 %	N/A	90 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Devices inspected (b)	103,433	109,324	110,000	111,037	115,000
* Number of re-inspections	3,000	3,054	3,000	1,712	4,500
* Egg inspections	N/A	5,000	5,000	3,045	5,000
* Enforcement actions	6,161	5,446	5,500	4,684	5,000
* Device/Egg licenses issued	2,355	2,355	2,400	2,088	2,150
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (c)	\$3,804.1	\$3,798.8	\$4,254.5	\$4,254.5	\$4,842.4
* Personnel	50.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	60.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per inspection	\$30.23	\$33.93	\$32.00	\$32.50	\$33.50

Explanatory Information

The bureau inspects and tests all types of commercially-used devices annually. Scales tested include grocery store point of sale and other counter scales, aluminum cans, vehicle, livestock, railroad track, grain hopper, belt conveyor, and bituminous plant scales. Meters tested include gas pump, vehicle tank, grain moisture, LP Gas, and loading rack meters at petroleum terminals. Prepackaged commodities such as store packaged meat and delicatessen items and standard weight products such as boxed cereal and flour are check-weighted to ensure accurate net weight declarations are maintained.

Footnotes

- (a) Information not available.
- (b) Does not include egg inspections, metrology lab or motor fuel sampling.
- (c) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Ag Products Inspection

Mission Statement: Inspect feed, seed and fertilizer products, producers and users, in order to protect growers, livestock owners and the environment.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide timely and accurate inspections.
 - a. Perform inspections during appropriate seasonal time.
 - b. Complete single ingredient lab analysis and multiple ingredient analysis in a timely fashion.
 2. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 3. Provide professional, consistent, efficient and fair implementation of requirements and inspection policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with procedures and inspectors and improve performance.
 4. Ensure that feed, seed and fertilizer products available in Illinois are safe and of high quality.
 - a. Reduce instances of non-compliant products used.
 - b. Maintain and enhance new lab capabilities.
 5. Maintain a regulatory compliant feed, seed and fertilizer products processing and users industry.
 - a. Increase percent of sites rated compliant.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Fertilizer Control Fund, Feed Control Fund

Statutory Authority: 505 ILCS 30/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of fertilizer lab results challenged	0.5 %	0 %	0.2 %	0 %	0.1 %
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all satisfactory to (7) extremely satisfactory	N/A	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate the professionalism of inspectors as (1) not at all satisfactory to (7) extremely satisfactory	N/A	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
* Percent of feed, seed, and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations	86.2 %	86 %	86 %	84.9 %	85 %
* Number of days to complete feed-multiple ingredient laboratory analysis	6.0	6.1	7.0	11.9	6.0
* Number of days to complete fertilizer-single ingredient laboratory analysis	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.0
* Number of days to complete fertilizer-multiple ingredient laboratory analysis	6.0	2.9	6.0	4.3	5.0
* Number of days to complete seed (depends on type) laboratory analysis	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.2	15.0
* Percent of seed lab results challenged	0.5 %	0 %	0.4 %	0 %	0.3 %
* Percent of feed lab results challenged	0.4 %	0.006 %	0.1 %	0 %	0.1 %
External Benchmarks					
* Percent of feed, seed, and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations in Kentucky	N/A	87 %	N/A	85 %	N/A
* Percent of feed, seed, and fertilizer facilities and products found compliant with regulations in Indiana	N/A	88 %	N/A	87 %	N/A
* Program expenditures in Kentucky (in thousands)	N/A	\$3,375.0	N/A	\$3,280.0	N/A
* Program expenditures in Indiana (in thousands)	N/A	\$2,950.0	N/A	\$2,922.0	N/A
* Number of enforcement actions in Kentucky	N/A	1,565	N/A	1,820	N/A
* Number of enforcement actions in Indiana	N/A	1,070	N/A	1,269	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of inspections	9,543	11,895	10,500	11,064	11,000
* Number of special inspection activities	505.0	1,070	200.0	222.0	300.0
* Number of enforcement actions	1,319	1,678	1,500	1,673	1,250
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$2,915.0	\$3,389.5	\$3,380.1	\$3,380.1	\$4,066.5
* Number of Personnel	46.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost of inspections (dollars)	\$32.27	\$23.26	\$33.00	\$34.70	\$41.50

Explanatory Information

All states have some type of agriculture product regulatory program. External benchmarks from two adjoining states indicate that Illinois is more active in inspections and enforcement activities. Prior year data for Kentucky and Indiana is included

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Warehouses

Mission Statement: Inspect the operations of grain dealers and warehouse operations, manage the Illinois Grain Insurance Fund and administer the Grain Code and the Personal Property Warehouse Acts, in order to protect the property of grain producers and residents of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
1. Issue licenses in a timely manner for correct applications.
 - a. Issue licenses to all qualified applicants and provide necessary assistance to those who initially fail to meet specific requirements.
 - b. Review all applications and issue licenses in a timely manner.
 2. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures.
 3. Provide professional, consistent, efficient and fair implementation of requirements and examination policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with procedures at the conclusion of every examination.
 - b. Reduce number of serious complaints about the examination service.
 4. Provide dispute resolution and appeals process that is efficient, consistent and fair.
 - a. Survey customers to assess and improve the dispute resolution process.
 5. Ensure Illinois farmers and other citizens are protected from failures.
 - a. Protect all farmers doing business with licensed grain elevator operations.
 - b. Minimize Illinois Grain Insurance Fund payouts.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Grain Indemnity Trust Fund, Illinois Grain Insurance Fund **Statutory Authority:** 240 ILCS 40/1-1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate requirements, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) not at all restrictive	N/A	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2
* Average response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as (1) not at all consistent to (7) extremely consistent	N/A	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
* Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant (not requiring a formal hearing)	75 %	98.4 %	98 %	97.6 %	98 %
* Percent of corrective actions implemented	90 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
External Benchmarks					
* Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant in Missouri	N/A	82 %	N/A	82 %	N/A
* Percent of grain dealers and warehouse sites rated compliant in Iowa	N/A	95 %	N/A	93 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Number of grain examinations	822.0	941.0	950.0	998.0	950.0
* Number of personal property examinations	712.0	677.0	677.0	478.0	677.0
* Number of grain licenses issued	1,201	1,209	1,209	1,322	1,209
* Number of personal property licenses issued	705.0	675.0	675.0	687.0	675.0
* Number of grain dealer/warehouse formal enforcement actions	16.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
* Number of personal property complaints acted on	N/A	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
* Percentage of Illinois Grain Insurance Fund balance paid for elevator failures	0 %	0.45 %	2 %	0.2 %	2 %
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$1,957.8	\$2,446.8	\$2,511.2	\$2,511.2	\$2,696.6
* Personnel	37.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost of inspection and licensing activity	\$540.00	\$402.11	\$727.70	\$779.60	\$726.30
* Grain inspections per examiner	33.0	34.9	35.2	37.8	\$38.4
* Personal property inspections per examiner	23.0	24.1	24.1	16.6	23.0
* Average time in hours to complete field examinations	37.1	37.1	39.0	26.1	39.0
External Benchmarks					
* Average time in hours to complete examination in Missouri	N/A	18.0	N/A	17.3	N/A
* Average time in hours to complete examination in Iowa	N/A	39.0	N/A	46.7	N/A
* Grain inspections per examiner in Missouri	N/A	18.0	N/A	60.0	N/A
* Grain inspections per examiner in Iowa	N/A	10.0	N/A	14.1	N/A

Warehouses (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
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External Benchmarks

* Personal property inspections per examiner in Wisconsin	N/A	22.0	N/A	75.0	N/A
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Explanatory Information

Illinois has over one billion bushels of state-licensed grain storage space - the highest amount of any other state. Currently, there are 467 companies licensed to buy and/or store grain in Illinois at 1,200 different locations. Variations in the scope of examinations among states contribute to the variance in the time spent to complete examinations as well as the number of inspections per examiner.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Animal Health

Mission Statement: To ensure that livestock producers, veterinarians, dealers and auction market operators identify and prevent livestock diseases, in order to reduce and eradicate disease and facilitate trade.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear information about requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 2. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 3. Provide timely issuance of permits and licenses.
 - a. Provide assistance to those who did not initially qualify.
 - b. Issue licenses quickly after receipt of application.
 4. Attain and/or maintain a class-free (no livestock herds containing disease) status for all regulatory diseases.
 - a. Decrease incidents of regulated diseases.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Surety Bond Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 5/6.01

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
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Outcome Indicators

* Response of customers surveyed who rate requirements, policies, and procedures as (1) extremely restrictive to (7) fair and not at all restrictive	N/A	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6
* Response of customers surveyed who rate inspection procedures as efficient on a scale of (1) strongly disagree to (7) strongly agree	N/A	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.9
* Pseudorabies virus quarantines	15.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
* Equine Infectious anemia positives	N/A	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.0

External Benchmarks

* Pseudorabies virus quarantines in Iowa	N/A	580.0	1.0	1.0	N/A
* Pseudorabies virus quarantines in Indiana	N/A	6.0	N/A	11.0	N/A
* Equine infectious anemia positives in Iowa	N/A	0.0	N/A	4.0	N/A
* Equine infectious anemia positives in Indiana	N/A	0.0	N/A	1.0	N/A

Output Indicators

* Number of inspections of livestock/auction market licensees (a)	504.0	4,252	1,200	1,238	1,200
* Number of animals tested for all diseases	50,985	25,258	32,000	32,779	25,000
* Number of enforcement actions taken	800.0	466.0	575.0	575.0	600.0
* Number of licenses issued	695.0	235.0	300.0	294.0	350.0
* Number of livestock permits issued for entry into Illinois	N/A	7,660	7,900	7,899	7,900

Input Indicators

* Expenditures (in thousands) (b)	\$1,339.0	\$1,478.0	\$1,648.2	\$1,648.2	\$1,678.1
* Personnel	26.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0

Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators

* Average number of inspections made per inspector	4,200	4,614	5,000	6,050	5,000
* Cost of inspections	\$47.35	\$47.35	\$45.00	\$31.50	\$45.00

Animal Health (Concluded)

Explanatory Information

Illinois has a low incidence of Pseudorabies compared to neighboring states due to the strong support of producers regarding eradication efforts and Illinois' strict importation laws. Illinois has a low incidence of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) due to the mandatory testing of exhibition horses and of horses that are sold, leased, loaned, or traded. Illinois EIA law is strict and serves to eliminate infected animals from the State, making Illinois safer for the equine industry.

Footnotes

- (a) Each licensee is inspected for separate requirements, each counted as a separate inspection.
- (b) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

Animal Welfare

Mission Statement: Ensure that pet and livestock owners, pet breeders and pet dealers identify, correct and prevent animal health hazards in order to ensure the humane care and control of animals.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide comprehensive, consistent and clear requirements, policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with policies and procedures and improve performance.
 2. Provide timely issuance of operating licenses.
 - a. Reduce the average time to issue operating licenses.
 3. Provide timely response to complaints about inhumane care of animals.
 - a. Respond quickly to all humane care complaints.
 4. Provide professional, consistent, and fair inspections that follow the Department's policies and procedures.
 - a. Survey customers to assess satisfaction with inspection policies and procedures.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS 605/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Response of customers surveyed who rate regulations as (1) unclear and inconsistent to (7) clear and consistent	N/A	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.6
* Response of customers surveyed who rate requirements as (1) restrictive to (7) fair	N/A	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8
Output Indicators					
* Number of inspections made by inspectors	4,770	5,100	4,500	4,335	4,500
* Number of enforcement actions	119.0	350.0	700.0	736.0	700.0
* Number of complaints of inhumane treatment/care of animals	N/A	1,423	550.0	547.0	550.0
* Number of licenses issued (see Explanatory Information)	1,970	2,320	2,300	2,240	2,300
* Number of volunteer humane investigators trained and approved	77.0	136.0	179.0	179.0	179.0
* Investigations by humane investigators	5,619	6,338	2,100	2,101	2,100
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	\$996.8	\$1,213.1	\$1,352.6	\$1,352.6	\$1,378.2
* Personnel	14.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
* Number of field staff	N/A	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost of inspections per inspection	\$186.00	\$186.00	\$173.00	\$172.50	\$180.00
* Number of inspections per facility per year	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
External Benchmarks					
* Inspections per facility per year in Missouri	N/A	1.0	N/A	2.0	N/A
* Inspections per facility per year in Michigan	N/A	1.0	N/A	3.0	N/A
* Inspections per facility per year in Iowa	N/A	1.0	N/A	2.0	N/A

Explanatory Information

Illinois has more licensees (pet shops, kennels, catteries, pounds, shelters and guard dog services) than surrounding states while employing about the same number of field staff. Illinois licensees are inspected two to three times per year while other states typically inspect only one to two times per year.

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditures and headcount for FY00 and FY01 have been revised to reflect all program expenditures including an allocated portion of administrative overhead expenses. The FY02 targets for expenditures and headcount also reflect this methodology.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Commerce and Community Affairs

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Community Development	\$275,189.4	122	\$326,967.8	127
Illinois FIRST	\$144,260.3	13	\$244,615.7	25
Technology and Industrial Competitiveness	\$55,328.2	51	\$52,236.9	56
Tourism	\$46,002.6	24	\$47,995.1	27
Coal Development and Marketing	\$21,067.3	13	\$32,100.6	16
Business Development	\$24,318.2	104	\$31,233.5	125
International Trade	\$9,867.0	30	\$19,156.2	34
Energy Conservation	\$12,757.2	38	\$13,682.9	43
Recycling	\$9,094.7	35	\$9,475.8	39
Film	\$1,162.6	11	\$1,230.7	12
Job Training Partnership Act	\$121,667.5	88	\$0.0	0
Totals	\$720,715.0	529	\$778,695.2	504

Mission and Organization

As the lead state agency for economic development in Illinois, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA) provides information, assistance and advocacy to advance the economic growth of the state. The Department works in partnership with Illinois communities, businesses and a network of public and private service providers to improve the economic competitiveness of businesses and communities. During fiscal year 2001, the Department focused its efforts in five strategic areas:

Marketing - Like many other states, the Department uses its resources to market and promote the advantages of living and doing business in Illinois to national and international markets. Marketing efforts are geared to capture the market of companies or individuals considering a business expansion, start-up or relocation of headquarters, tourist spending, or distribution of natural resources. During fiscal year 2001, 787 firms requested business location information. These requests were handled by the *Business Development Program (BDP)* and contributed to the creation and retention of 39,069 jobs. The *BDP* also assisted in the creation of 236 new small businesses in the state and processed 14,636 other requests for business information and assistance. One of the more prominent successes during the fiscal year was the relocation of the Boeing Company's Global Headquarters to Chicago. Over 1.2 million inquiries were made during fiscal year 2001 regarding travel in Illinois. The *Tourism Program* achieved a return of \$112.70 in tourist expenditures for each state dollar expended to promote Illinois. Because Illinois is rich in coal resources, and its central geographic location puts the state in a strong position as a national center for the generation and transmission of electricity, significant efforts have been taken to bolster the Illinois Coal industry. During

fiscal year 2001, while new coal industry legislation passed the Illinois General Assembly, the *Coal Development and Marketing* program continued its efforts to educate the next generation regarding Illinois' coal resources by distributing 70,000 pieces of educational material to Illinois schools. The program also assisted eight Illinois mines to expand their operations and leveraged \$105.2 million dollars in private and other public funding to support infrastructure improvements in Illinois mines.

International Trade - In 2000, Illinois ranked sixth among the states with total exports of \$36.5 billion. Nationally, it is estimated that an increase in small and medium-size exporters of just five percent would generate \$35 billion in export growth. During fiscal year 2001, the Department's international trade office opened two new trade offices to expand opportunities for Illinois businesses in China and South Africa.

Technology - Illinois is the fourth largest technology economy in the nation, with 217,000 Information Technology (IT) employees, the third largest high-tech exporter (behind CA & TX), exporting \$15.9 billion in technology products in 1997, up 92% from 1990, home to nearly 17,000 high-tech firms along with 621 research labs and 30 federal labs, including Argonne National Laboratory. During fiscal year 2001, the *Technology and Industrial Competitiveness* program opened the first Illinois Technology Enterprise Center to provide technical and business assistance to small technology companies, technology entrepreneurs and technology-related university faculty. The program also awarded 19 Technology Challenge Grants that were used to support the transfer or commercialization of new technologies or as seed capital to secure federal research dollars.

Regional Development Approaches - The rapid growth being spurred by the new economy has forced development organizations at all levels to take a more holistic approach to community development. Illinois' competitiveness requires achieving a balance between state-level initiatives, local community solutions and multi-jurisdictional solutions that should serve to reduce barriers and increase opportunities for all citizens in a region. During fiscal year 2001, the Department's *Community Development* program undertook initiatives to strengthen local and regional planning and provided for physical and social infrastructure improvements. For example, the *Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP)* assisted local communities to provide water and sewer improvements to over 75,000 citizens via some 110 grants to local governments. The *Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)* program, utilizing the state's Community Action Agency Network, served over 370,000 economically disadvantaged citizens to meet health and safety needs and created 157 jobs for economically disadvantaged citizens by working with

local businesses. The Office of Local Government Management conducted 50 financial and managerial technical assistance projects to assist local governments. The *Illinois FIRST* program administered 2,966 grants that addressed issues identified by local leaders.

Managing Human Resources - In the new convergence economy, Illinois' success will be increasingly determined by how effectively public entities (state agencies, community colleges and universities) support the development of specialized skills in the workforce. Ongoing skills improvement and development is necessary for Illinois companies to improve their competitive position in the world economy. During fiscal year 2001, the *Technology and Industrial Competitiveness* program provided skills upgrade training to 50,178 workers through the *Industrial Training Program (ITP)*. The *Job Training and Economic Development (JTED)* program focused on assisting economically disadvantaged citizens (individuals not in the workforce prior to training) and provided training to 567 new entrants into the workforce and 90 days consecutive employment at \$8.57 per hour for 243 new workers.

Community Development

Mission Statement:	To improve the physical and social infrastructure in Illinois communities by providing financing assistance, technical assistance and supporting programs which encourage and support community betterment.				
Program Goals:	1. Improve the physical infrastructure within local communities.				
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the water and sewer service for a minimum of 80,000 residents in local communities demonstrating health and safety issues by June 30, 2001. Increase by 2% the number of housing units improved by the state by June 30, 2001. 				
	2. Improve the social infrastructure within local communities.				
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the quality of life for a minimum of 50,000 homeless and very low-income families through the Homeless Shelter Program by June 30, 2001. Provide 41% of the low-income population with some form of basic health, safety and other stabilization needs by June 30, 2001. Provide emergency reconnection services for 15,000 eligible families by June 30, 2001. 				
	3. Improve the capacity of local communities to meet their community and economic development objectives.				
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assist local governments in improving water and sewer utility operations resulting in recoveries totaling \$750,000 by June 30, 2001. Improve the economic competitiveness of communities by providing technical assistance and training services by June 30, 2001. 				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Agricultural Premium Fund, Illinois Civic Center B.R. & I. Fund, Capital Development Fund, Rural Diversification Revolving Fund, Supplemental Low Income Energy Assistance Fund, Illinois Civic Center Fund, Energy Assistance Contribution Fund, Energy Administration Fund, Federal Moderate Rehabilitation Housing Fund, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant Fund, Community Services Block Grant Fund, Community Development/Small Cities Block Grant Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund				Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 605/605-940, 24 CFR 570

Outcome Indicators

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
* Reduction in average energy consumption Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP) (a)	24 %	24 %	24 %	24 %	24 %
* Homes rehabilitated - Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP)	472.0	465.0	363.0	394.0	340.0
* Jobs created - Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) (b)	217.0	174.0	180.0	152.0	180.0
* Dollar change in water and sewer user charges as a result of utility rate studies conducted - Local Government Management (LGM) (in thousands)	N/A	\$725.0	\$725.0	\$1,143.8	\$725.0

Community Development (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Outcome Indicators]					
* Reduction in average winter energy burden - Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (c)	50 %	50 %	50 %	38 %	40 %
* Household heating systems repaired/replaced	1,957	2,259	2,200	2,692	2,000
* Awards made - Governor's Hometown Awards	N/A	N/A	N/A	73.0	70.0
Output Indicators					
* Local government workshops	43.0	41.0	40.0	39.0	39.0
* Water and sewer grants awarded - CDAP	185.0	168.0	116.0	119.0	110.0
* Grants awarded on behalf of businesses - CDAP	22.0	11.0	17.0	10.0	12.0
* Persons served by improved water and sewer service - CDAP	89,459	108,274	80,000	75,634	75,000
* Homeless clients served - Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	55,000	56,372	55,000	77,850	75,000
* Applications reviewed - Governor's Hometown Awards (GHTA)	N/A	115.0	115.0	124.0	115.0
* Applications taken - LIHEAP	260,996	278,743	280,000	365,000	270,000
* Households receiving cash/vendor payments - LIHEAP	227,296	240,000	250,000	318,053	240,000
* Households reconnected (Emergency Service Payments) - LIHEAP	14,074	18,439	15,000	15,129	14,500
* Households assisted - LIHEAP (unduplicated count)	227,468	240,348	240,000	318,053	240,000
* Units weatherized - IHWAP	5,878	6,200	6,300	5,905	6,288
* Communities moved to next stage of development- Competitive Communities Initiative (CCI)	N/A	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
* Businesses assisted by workshops - Main Street	N/A	29.0	48.0	48.0	120.0
* Local government financial technical assistance projects completed - LGM	42.0	42.0	28.0	50.0	50.0
* Number of housing grants awarded - CDAP	N/A	N/A	26.0	26.0	22.0
* Number of Americans with Disabilities Act grants awarded - CDAP	N/A	N/A	13.0	13.0	11.0
* Number of persons served (housing) - CDAP	N/A	N/A	1,153	875.0	780.0
* Number of clients served - Section 8	N/A	N/A	75.0	572.0	557.0
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$283,050.8	\$275,189.4	\$273,533.8	\$326,967.8	\$279,597.2
* Headcount	108.5	122.5	136.2	127.1	140.1
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average benefit per household - LIHEAP	\$379.00	\$416.00	\$400.00	\$500.00	\$400.00
* Average cost per household - LIHEAP	\$462.00	\$470.00	\$445.00	\$540.00	\$445.00
* Average benefit per household - IHWAP	\$3,509.00	\$3,430.00	\$3,587.00	\$3,587.00	\$3,587.00
* Average cost per household - IHWAP	\$3,754.00	\$3,815.00	\$3,855.00	\$3,855.00	\$3,855.00
* Cost per job created - CSBG	\$14,746.00	\$14,717.00	\$15,000.00	\$13,869.00	\$15,000.00
* Average cost per person to improve water/sewer service - CDAP	\$273.00	\$205.00	\$250.00	\$330.00	\$250.00
* Average cost per house to rehabilitate to Section 8 standards - CDAP	\$14,830.00	\$18,382.00	\$24,000.00	\$22,208.00	\$26,600.00
External Benchmarks					
* Top 20% of states in nation with excellent Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) spending rate (CDAP) (d)	8.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	10.0

Footnotes

- (a) This measure is a national average provided by the US Department of Energy.
- (b) This measure requires one job created/retained for every \$15,000 DCCA investment.
- (c) Winter energy burden refers to the cost of home heating. This measure is calculated by dividing the average benefit by the average energy bill (or burden).
- (d) This is a federal ranking - Illinois is 5th out of the 50 states.

Illinois FIRST

Mission Statement: To enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Illinois communities.

Program Goals: 1. Enhance the quality of life for Illinois citizens by improving the social and physical infrastructure in Illinois communities.

Objectives: a. To obligate 89% of signed grant agreements, properly executed by the grantees, within 15 working days of receipt by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund

Statutory Authority: HB4437, 4439, 1534, SB618

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percentage of grant agreements obligated within 15 working days of receipt from grantee properly executed by grantee	N/A	75 %	89 %	82 %	89 %
* Percentage of projects sent to grantee within five calendar days of receiving administrative approvals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95 %
* Percentage of grantees notified within 15 calendar days (of system alert) to correct report delinquencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95 %
* Percentage of surveys sent within 5 calendar days of being assigned to a Grant Manager (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of grant agreements mailed	N/A	2,016	2,400	3,154	2,400
* Number of grant agreements signed and returned	N/A	1,883	1,920	2,985	2,000
* Number of grant agreements obligated	N/A	1,808	1,805	2,966	1,850
* Number of grantees monitored (desk and on-site)	N/A	N/A	278.0	278.0	1,080
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	N/A	\$144,260.3	\$57,305.7	\$244,615.7	\$57,283.5
* Headcount	N/A	12.7	14.2	25.3	26.4

Footnotes

(a) Survey used to allow grantees to clarify scope of work and project budget.

Technology and Industrial Competitiveness

Mission Statement: To help position Illinois' businesses and entrepreneurs to succeed in a changing economy by developing the skills of their workers; promoting safe and healthy workplaces; creating a cooperative labor-management environment; assisting in the commercialization of new technologies; and providing access to modernizing technologies and practices.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To improve the skills of the existing workforce.
 - a. Increase the number of workers trained by the Industrial Training Program (ITP) by June 30, 2001.
 - b. Maintain ITP cost per trainee at \$300 or less by June 30, 2001.
 - c. Maintain the number of Job Training Economic Development (JTED) clients retaining jobs by June 30, 2001.
 2. To improve the health, safety and labor management practices of Illinois firms.
 - a. Train 500 workers in health and safety issues by June 30, 2001.
 - b. Increase the number of workers trained in labor-management methods by June 30, 2001.
 3. To improve Illinois' infrastructure devoted to the commercialization of new technologies.
 - a. Establish Illinois Technology Enterprise Development Centers (ITEC) by June 30, 2001.
 - b. Select projects and distribute an initial round of funding for 8 Technology Challenge Grants by June 30, 2001.
 4. To assist small and medium-sized manufacturers in Illinois to modernize their workplaces.
 - a. Provide consultation services (workshop or firm-specific) to 750 small- and medium-sized Illinois manufacturers by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, New Technology Recovery Fund, Capital Development Fund, Federal Workforce Development Fund, Federal Industrial Service Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Technology Innovation and Commercialization Fund, Illinois Equity Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 700/1001-4005, 605/605

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of JTED trainees retaining (for 90 consecutive or 150 non-consecutive days) employment	N/A	318.0	492.0	243.0	492.0
* Number of ITECs Established	N/A	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of ITP trainees (new and upgraded)	66,076	75,046	74,670	50,178	80,511
* Number trained in health & safety issues	450.0	2,972	500.0	1,162	500.0
* Number trained in labor-management methods	1,535	2,040	1,625	2,929	2,100
* Number of consultation services (workshop or firm-specific) provided to small and medium-sized manufacturers	N/A	1,322	750.0	1,617	1,300
* Number of Technology Challenge Grants awarded	N/A	8.0	7.0	19.0	8.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$151,277.1	\$55,328.2	\$56,292.7	\$52,236.9	\$75,105.6
* Headcount	110.5	51.3	62.5	56.5	60.2
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* ITP cost per trainee (Expenditures/Trainee)	\$186.00	\$250.00	\$300.00	\$482.00	\$250.00



Tourism

Mission Statement: To increase tourism visitation and expenditure to and within the State of Illinois.

Program Goals: 1. Promote Illinois Tourism as a travel destination for domestic travelers.

- Objectives:**
- Influence 10% of the households in our target markets by our advertising campaign to travel to and within Illinois by June 30, 2001.
 - Increase by 3% the total number of tourist and traveler inquiries generated by the advertising campaign by June 30, 2001.
- Strengthen the Illinois Tourism industry through collaborative partnerships.
 - Increase by 3% the amount of local/private sector funds generated for tourism projects by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, Tourism Attraction Development Matching Grant Fund, Grape and Wine Resource Fund, International Tourism Fund, Tourism Promotion Fund, Local Tourism Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 665/1-20, 605/605-710

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Local funds leveraged by tourism grant-related projects (in millions)	\$23.0	\$23.7	\$24.4	\$24.7	\$25.4
* Percent of those traveling to Illinois influenced by advertising (a)	N/A	N/A	10 %	11.2 %	10 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Tourism grants awarded	213.0	236.0	225.0	252.0	270.0
* Reservations made at Tourism Information Centers (TICs)	11,458	12,894	14,000	18,908	20,000
* Tourist and traveler inquiries	900,000	1,203,487	1,285,673	1,232,834	1,270,000
* Visitors assisted at TICs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,580,000
* Advertising expenditures (in millions)	N/A	N/A	\$6.0	\$6.0	\$6.6
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$44,863.3	\$46,002.6	\$48,027.5	\$47,995.1	\$49,905.8
* Headcount	28.0	23.9	29.8	26.7	30.8
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Net advertising return on investment (per dollar expended) (b)	N/A	N/A	\$100.00	\$112.70	\$100.00
* Gross advertising return on investment (per dollar expended) (c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$600.00

Footnotes

- This measure is calculated by dividing the number of travellers admitting to making the decision to travel in Illinois after exposure to advertising by the total number of travellers in Illinois.
- This measure is calculated by dividing the dollars expended by those who travelled as a direct result of the tourism advertising campaign by the cost of the campaign.
- This measure is calculated by dividing the dollars expended by those who saw a portion of the campaign but would have travelled to Illinois regardless of the advertising campaign by the cost of the campaign.

Coal Development and Marketing

Mission Statement: To preserve and strengthen the Illinois coal production and related industries by providing infrastructure support, coal education programs, technical and financial support for basic research and development, and commercial-scale demonstration of promising coal utilization technologies.

Program Goals:

1. To preserve and strengthen coal production and related industries in Illinois.
 - a. To leverage \$60 million in private investment in coal industry infrastructure by June 30, 2001.
 - b. To leverage \$98.7 million in private/local government investment in clean coal technologies by June 30, 2001.
 - c. To annually provide students and teachers a new understanding of one of Illinois' most valuable natural resources by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: Coal Development Fund, Institute of Natural Resources Special Projects Fund, Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1105, 1110, 30 ILCS 730

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Infrastructure private and public dollars leveraged (in millions) (a)	\$84.6	\$72.3	\$60.0	\$105.2	\$68.0
* Demonstration private and public dollars leveraged (in millions) (a)	\$3.3	\$19.8	\$98.7	\$4.5	\$192.0
* Number of teachers and students educated and made aware of the economic and technological importance of coal	1,728	2,696	3,363	4,260	4,470
* Number of workshop teachers that felt information was helpful and useable in their classroom curricula	60.0	75.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
* Production of Illinois mines/tons (in millions)	39.6	40.3	32.0	33.5	40.0
* New/expanded mining operations	9.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	10.0
* New/expanded coal prep plants	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	10.0
* Equipment upgrades	10.0	9.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
External Benchmarks					
* Illinois coal production rank nationally	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
* Illinois percentage of total US production	3.56 %	3.7 %	4.0 %	3.1 %	3.7 %
Output Indicators					
* Demonstration projects completed	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
* Research & Development projects completed	17.0	17.0	22.0	17.0	17.0
* Infrastructure grants issued	46.0	27.0	35.0	39.0	44.0
* Demonstration grants issued	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
* Coal Calendar Contest entries solicited	1,600	1,900	2,000	2,910	3,000
* Educational materials supplied	8,000	10,000	45,000	70,000	50,000
* Research & Development institutions funded	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
* Educational workshops presented	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
* Classroom presentations	0.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
* Active Demonstration projects	7.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
* Research & Development projects started	17.0	18.0	5.0	17.0	18.0
* Students participating in Coal Awareness Program	400.0	500.0	600.0	920.0	1,000
* Teachers participating in Coal Awareness Program	15.0	20.0	50.0	75.0	85.0
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$17,476.0	\$21,067.3	\$28,585.1	\$32,100.6	\$22,901.8
* Headcount	11.0	12.7	17.0	16.3	19.1
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Percent of other public and private dollars leveraged for infrastructure projects	87.8 %	84.7 %	80 %	86.2 %	80 %
External Benchmarks					
* Illinois miner productivity ratio to national (b)	N/A	N/A	100 %	105 %	105 %

Footnotes

(a) This measure is calculated by adding the number of non-DCCA public and private dollars invested in the projects. The program requires a minimum of 80% private sector contribution of total project costs.

(b) Average based on tons per miner per hour (east of the Mississippi).

Business Development

Mission Statement: To assist existing businesses and businesses new to Illinois to be competitive in the global economy by providing advocacy, business assistance, training and access to information and financial resources in support of business-to-business linkages and market expansion.

- Program Goals:**
- To retain current producers and suppliers in Illinois.
 - Increase by 5% the number of jobs retained by businesses (exclusive of small businesses) through the efforts of the Market Development staff by June 30, 2001.
 - Increase by 12% the number of jobs retained by small businesses assisted through the Small Business Development Center Network by June 30, 2001.
 - To expand and attract producers and suppliers in Illinois.
 - Increase by 5% the number of jobs created by businesses (exclusive of small businesses) through the efforts of the Market Development staff by June 30, 2001.
 - Increase by 13% the number of jobs created by small businesses assisted through the Small Business Development Center Network by June 30, 2001.
 - Provide access to capital (state and private sector financing) for business growth and expansion.
 - Increase to 95% the percentage of First Stop business information clients responding to a customer survey indicating time or dollar savings resulting from assistance provided by June 30, 2001.
 - Increase by 10% the financing secured for Illinois businesses through business finance and small business services by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Economic Research and Information Fund, Capital Development Fund, Small Business Environmental Assistance Fund, Urban Planning Assistance Fund, Local Government Affairs Federal Trust Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund, Build Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund, Large Business Attraction Fund, Public Infrastructure Construction Loan Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 30 ILCS 750/9, 30 ILCS 750/10

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Jobs created through Market Development Division (MDD) (a)	6,069	15,694	16,476	16,265	16,590
* Jobs retained through MDD (a)	12,186	13,958	14,396	17,619	17,619
* Private investment stimulated (in millions) (b)	\$1,176.0	\$1,900.0	\$2,000.0	\$3,300.0	\$3,300.0
* Public investment (in millions) (c)	\$29.0	\$65.0	\$69.0	\$80.0	\$80.0
* Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) contracts secured (in millions)	\$286.8	\$276.3	\$300.0	\$229.0	\$250.0
* PTAC jobs created/retained (d)	1,752	1,843	2,100	3,004	2,800
* Small Business Development Center (SBDC) business expansions assisted	303.0	211.0	300.0	145.0	175.0
* SBDC capital accessed (in millions)	\$86.5	\$80.7	\$94.0	\$86.2	\$99.0
* SBDC jobs created/retained (d)	4,842	6,707	7,500	4,288	4,860
* SBDC new businesses started	356.0	265.0	300.0	236.0	270.0
* Percent of businesses assisted by First Stop which reported time/dollar savings	87 %	94 %	95 %	91 %	95 %
* Amount of financing secured through Business Finance Division (BFD) (in millions)	N/A	N/A	\$48.7	\$48.7	\$53.5
External Benchmarks					
* Illinois' ranking of top states for new/expanded facilities	N/A	N/A	10.0	8.0	5.0
* Maintain number 1 rank in dollar amount of Capital Access loans per year versus contiguous states.	N/A	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0
Output Indicators					
* Sites and buildings inquiries	483.0	271.0	400.0	681.0	690.0
* Information inquiries handled (business requests)	887.0	826.0	867.0	787.0	800.0
* SBDC number of clients trained	13,108	14,086	15,500	15,674	15,985
* PTAC businesses (clients) counseled	1,189	1,232	1,500	1,280	1,350
* SBDC businesses (clients) counseled	8,981	9,791	11,000	11,331	11,560
* Environmental Assistance Inquiries handled (e)	5,590	14,850	1,175	1,330	1,450
* First Stop inquiries handled	11,628	15,677	17,200	14,636	16,100
* Businesses assisted by BFD	N/A	N/A	425.0	523.0	575.0
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$24,366.2	\$24,318.2	\$36,535.2	\$31,233.5	\$35,436.0
* Headcount	135.5	104.2	128.4	124.8	134.3

Business Development (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Win Rate (conversion ratio) (f)	17 %	46 %	48 %	47 %	48 %
* Private investment leveraged for each dollar of public investment	\$41.00	\$29.00	\$31.00	\$41.00	\$41.00
* Amount of financing secured per BFD staff (in millions)	N/A	N/A	\$4.2	\$4.2	\$4.3
External Benchmarks					
* Average hours per SBDC counseling case (national average: five hours)	N/A	N/A	5.0	4.5	5.3

Footnotes

- This measure requires that one job be created or retained for each \$5,000 to \$15,000 (depending on the individual program) of DCCA investment.
- This measure is calculated by adding the number of private sector dollars invested in each project.
- This measure is calculated by adding the number of public dollars invested in each project.
- This measure is derived from job creation/retention verification letters from companies receiving assistance.
- The measure was revised to exclude "hits" to the environmental section of the DCCA website. The measure only includes actual one-on-one environmental assistance.
- The win rate is calculated by dividing number of projects successfully completed by the number of projects worked.

International Trade

Mission Statement: Create Illinois jobs and commerce through international business, international tourism and foreign direct investment.

- Program Goals:**
- To expand the sales volume of Illinois products in overseas markets.
 - Increase by 11% the number of client companies satisfied by trade show experience June 30, 2001.
 - Create 1,800 additional Illinois jobs as a result of overseas sales by June 30, 2001.
 - Assist 200 client companies (small and medium-sized Illinois companies) to export their products by June 30, 2001.
 - To expand employment opportunities in the state through foreign direct investment.
 - Increase by 1.5 % the number of foreign companies locating in Illinois by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, International and Promotional Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 605/46.14, 46.24

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Client survey satisfaction rate (percent satisfied)	96 %	95 %	96 %	98 %	96 %
* Number of jobs created/retained (a)	N/A	1,374	1,800	1,389	1,200
* Number of foreign companies locating /expanding in Illinois	N/A	18.0	21.0	32.0	38.0
External Benchmarks					
* US Travel Data Center (USTDC) dollar expenditures (in millions) (b)	N/A	\$1,800.0	\$1,735.0	N/A	\$1,821.0
* Dollar ranking of Illinois exports among the states based on Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research (MISER) export reports	N/A	N/A	\$6.0	\$5.0	\$4.0
Output Indicators					
* Companies assisted	1,564	1,532	1,650	1,411	1,750
* Foreign Offices maintained	6.0	6.0	8.0	9.0	8.0
* Trade leads generated	7,684	1,840	1,950	1,510	2,060
* Trade leads followed-up	N/A	1,731	1,843	N/A	1,957
* Surveys collected	N/A	403.0	450.0	326.0	470.0
* International travellers visiting Illinois (in millions)	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.5
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$3,204.4	\$9,867.0	\$21,757.7	\$19,156.2	\$24,262.2
* Headcount	19.5	30.3	33.3	34.2	35.2
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Return on each Illinois Trade Office (ITO) dollar (c)	N/A	N/A	\$9.50	\$10.80	\$10.30
* Cost per foreign direct investment job created	N/A	N/A	\$110.90	\$303.80	\$200.00
* Cost per international visitor versus dollars spent	N/A	N/A	\$10.20	\$10.50	\$9.80

Footnotes

- Assisted companies are required to submit reports of job creation and retention following DCCA assistance.
- Data was not available at the time of the report.
- This measure is calculated by dividing the total export dollars by the operating cost of the ITO.

Energy Conservation

Mission Statement:	To provide objective information and technical assistance on energy efficiency and renewable resource technologies to residents, businesses, institutions and industries of Illinois to encourage the cost-effective use of Illinois' indigenous and imported energy resources.				
Program Goals:	1. To encourage the efficient and cost-effective use of Illinois' energy resources through research, technology demonstration and education.				
Objectives:	a. Increase from \$1.2M to \$1.8M the direct energy savings resulting from residential energy efficiency programs by June 30, 2001. b. Maintain at a minimum of \$2.1M during FY2001 the savings resulting from contractor performance and compliance (with utility cost savings guarantees) through the administration of the Energy Performance Contracting Program. c. Increase from \$2.6M to \$3.2M the amount of annual energy savings produced from commercial, institutional, and industrial energy efficiency demonstration projects by June 30, 2001.				
Source of Funds:	Exxon Oil Overcharge Settlement Fund, Alternate Fuels Fund, Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund, Energy Efficiency Trust Fund, Coal Development Fund, Institute of Natural Resources Federal Projects Grant Fund, Federal Energy Fund, Petroleum Violation Fund		Statutory Authority:	20 ILCS 1105/3, PA 90-561	

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Dollar savings of industrial, commercial, and institutional clients (in millions) (a)	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$2.6	\$3.5	\$3.2
* Dollar savings of residential clients (in millions) (l)	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.1	\$2.9	\$2.9
* Dollar savings resulting from US Department of Energy (USDOE) Contracting program (in millions) (c)	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.1
* Number of competitive energy educational awards won by Illinois ILEED schools (d)	3.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	4.0
* Affordable housing units retrofitted	200.0	325.0	350.0	325.0	325.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Percent of USDOE discretionary funding for energy efficiency awarded to Illinois' Energy Office	N/A	6.5 %	6 %	7.1 %	6 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Affordable Housing grants offered (e)	11.0	13.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
* Residential households receiving subsidized energy efficient products	N/A	13,000	17,000	24,000	17,000
* Institutional Conservation program applicants recruited and evaluated	30.0	30.0	40.0	42.0	30.0
* Alternative energy projects funded	N/A	14.0	15.0	21.0	15.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$6,635.2	\$12,757.2	\$16,511.6	\$13,682.9	\$20,797.4
* Headcount	38.0	38.0	56.0	43.1	42.6
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Produce a rate of return of at least 30% on direct agency investments in commercial, industrial, and institutional energy efficiency projects (f)	30 %	30 %	30 %	30 %	30 %
* Produce a rate of return of at least 40% on the investment in energy efficiency for the Affordable Housing program (f)	40 %	42 %	40 %	42 %	40 %

Footnotes

- (a) This savings estimate is calculated by adding measured energy savings from individual demonstration or grant projects. They are primarily calculated from actual utility bills. If billings are not available, estimates are determined using accepted USDOE or the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers formulas.
- (b) These saving are calculated using pre- and post-retrofit utility billing information for the energy efficient affordable housing projects. For utility efficiency kits, savings calculations are based on the number of kits distributed times the annual estimated savings. The annual savings per kit are based on DCCA survey information on the kits' acceptance and use, calculated in accordance with USDOE formulas for energy savings.
- (c) These savings are based on annual engineering reviews of actual utility bills on the participating facilities as monitored in accordance with the performance-based agreements with the energy service companies.
- (d) The USDOE annually conducts a competition for schools engaged in energy education programs, and on average, Illinois wins 30% of the awards. In Illinois, this program is called Illinois Energy Education and Development (ILEED).
- (e) Affordable Housing Grants are awarded to not-for-profit developers who build and rehabilitate low-to-moderate income housing.
- (f) Rate of return: For each dollar the department invests, a percentage is returned to the client in energy savings.

Recycling and Waste Management

Mission Statement: To assist Illinois citizens, governments and businesses to develop and implement waste reduction and recycling technologies for processing municipal solid waste.

Program Goals: 1. To divert waste away from landfills into marketable commodities through recycling, reuse, source reduction and waste reduction programs.

Objectives:

- Financially assist 10 Illinois manufacturers producing products with recycled content by June 30, 2001.
- Financially assist 23 collection and processing entities to increase the availability of recycled feedstock by June 30, 2001.
- To increase the value of sales of companies producing materials derived from scrap tires by \$1,500,000 by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: Keep Illinois Beautiful Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund, Solid Waste Management Revolving Loan Fund, Used Tire Management Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund

Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 20/6, 5/55.6

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Manufacturers assisted	10.0	12.0	10.0	17.0	10.0
* Recycling collection and processing entities assisted	27.0	25.0	23.0	26.0	25.0
* Sales increased from scrap tires (in millions)	\$1.8	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$1.5
Output Indicators					
* Number of workshops	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
* Number of America Recycles Day (ARD) events	180.0	830.0	150.0	648.0	350.0
* Number of ARD pledge cards	42,443	24,076	40,000	15,249	30,000
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$8,421.7	\$9,094.7	\$13,854.4	\$9,475.8	\$10,428.5
* Headcount	31.5	35.2	49.7	38.6	41.1

Film

Mission Statement: To promote Illinois as a center for film, television, commercials, cable and multimedia in order to increase the number of productions filmed in Illinois.

Program Goals: 1. Increase the number of productions filmed in Illinois by promoting Illinois as a center for feature film, television, commercial, cable and multimedia productions.

Objectives:

- Maintain a film conversion rate (ratio of projects provided assistance by agency staff to productions filmed in Illinois) of 20% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.
- Maintain the number of local temporary jobs created by film and television productions at a 10-year average of 18,100 by June 30, 2001.
- Maintain cash expenditures from film and television productions at a 10-year average of \$83 million by June 30, 2001.

Source of Funds: Tourism Promotion Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 665/4

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Feature Film/TV projects filmed in Illinois	51.0	55.0	50.0	46.0	52.0
* Local temporary jobs created (a)	18,736	17,890	18,378	17,065	18,929
* Actual cash expenditures by productions (in millions)	\$128.0	\$113.0	\$83.1	\$83.5	\$86.6
* Film conversion rate (projects worked/projects filmed)	19.4 %	20.4 %	15.6 %	15.7 %	15.7 %
Output Indicators					
* Feature Film/TV projects worked on	263.0	268.0	320.0	292.0	330.0
Input Indicators					
* Funding (in thousands)	\$646.1	\$1,162.6	\$1,178.8	\$1,230.7	\$1,387.5
* Headcount	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.9	11.7

Footnotes

(a) The measure is calculated by adding all of the W-2's submitted by film producers, accountants and production managers for each of the projects filmed in Illinois.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Employment Security (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Unemployment Insurance	\$127,493.1	1,360	\$125,732.0	1,201
Job Training	\$0.0	0	\$105,903.9	61
Employment Service	\$56,959.5	555	\$55,339.0	541
Interfund transfers	\$11,568.4	0	\$10,000.0	0
Labor Market Information	\$4,324.6	35	\$4,025.3	35
Totals	\$200,345.6	1,950	\$301,000.2	1,838

Mission and Organization

The mission of the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) is to support economic stability in Illinois by administering the Unemployment Insurance (UI), Employment Service (ES), Job Training (JTP), and Labor Market Information (LMI) Programs. IDES provides temporary income in the form of benefit payments to eligible workers; collects taxes from covered employers to finance these benefits; operates a labor exchange service that matches employers' job openings with qualified job seekers; provides for workforce development training; and collects, analyzes, and disseminates labor market information. In fiscal year 2001, the Department collected more than \$1.0 billion in employer taxes and paid more than \$1.5 billion in benefits to unemployed workers, including former Federal employees and ex-military personnel. Due to the general economic downturn and recent national events, workload is expected to increase substantially without a commensurate increase in resources. IDES is committed to rising to these challenges and expects to continue to deliver the characteristic high level of services to the citizenry of Illinois.

The Department's staff serves the public through a central office in Chicago, six regional offices, and 56 Illinois Employment and Training Centers (IETCs) across the state. The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) provides funding to IDES for administration of its services.

Unemployment Insurance (UI): Since the UI program is intended to be an income stabilizer, it is crucial that benefit payments be made in a timely manner. The processing of a claim can be complex and includes the resolution of issues affecting eligibility. In fiscal year 2001, the percentage of first payments made within 14 days was nearly 92% (under Illinois law, the first week of unemployment is considered a "waiting week", for which benefits are not payable). Similarly, the promptness of payments on a continuing basis is also critical to providing economic stability. Despite a 22% increase in workload over the previous year, the per-

centage of continued payments made within 14 days rose to 97.0%. Overall, Illinois continues to exceed national averages in both its initial and continued payments.

Employment Service (ES): The ES program is IDES' labor exchange program, which provides employers with qualified workers for their job openings and assists job seekers in finding new employment, therefore, decreasing their length of unemployment. With the cooperation of other state agencies and community organizations, ES also assists individuals in accessing training, employability development services, and other supportive services needed to realize their employment goals. The USDOL has developed new ES Performance Measures that will be reported in July, 2002. Goals for these measures have not yet been negotiated with USDOL, but will be national in scope and permit comparisons to other states and national averages.

Labor Market Information (LMI): LMI is collected, analyzed and distributed by IDES for use by employers and public and private sector organizations in planning, training, and economic development programs. LMI is also developed into products that can be used by students and job seekers in choosing careers and vocational training.

Workforce Development: The Job Training Program (JTP) is IDES' partner in Illinois' workforce development system, administering the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998. Program staff provides leadership and guidance to the 26 Local Workforce Areas to support the evolving workforce system and enhance the Illinois economy. This is accomplished by negotiating system performance goals with the USDOL and the 26 local workforce boards, allocating resources, monitoring expenditures, analyzing program performance and reporting on program outcomes. JTP's goal is to increase employment retention and earnings of participants and to improve the quality of the workforce in order to reduce welfare dependency. The Act identifies core indicators of performance that state and local entities must meet. The specific target levels were negotiated between the State of Illinois and USDOL.

Unemployment Insurance

Mission Statement: To promote economic stability in Illinois by collecting employer taxes and paying Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits promptly to eligible claimants.

- Program Goals:**
1. Minimize disruptions to income maintenance for individuals filing Unemployment Insurance claims.
 - a. Ensure at least 87% of first payments are made within 14 days of claim (U.S. Secretary of Labor standards).
 - b. Ensure minimum of 96% continued payments are made within 14 days.
 2. Provide expeditious resolutions to issues impacting receipt of Unemployment Insurance benefits.
 - a. Resolve 87% of separation adjudications within 21 days. (a)
 - b. Resolve 74% of non-separation adjudications within 14 days. (b)
 - c. Resolve 60% of benefit appeals within 30 days of appeal date (U.S. Secretary of Labor standards).
 3. Continually improve the quality of services provided in the dimensions of timeliness, accuracy, and customer satisfaction.
 - a. Improve adjudication quality scores from 55.7% in FY01 to 73.1% in FY02. (c)
 - b. Improve new employer account setup accuracy rates.
 - c. Improve customer satisfaction survey responses of "exceeded" or "met all" expectations.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Title III Social Security and Employment Service Fund

Statutory Authority: 820 ILCS 405/100-3200

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Separation adjudication - 21 days	89.3 %	86.3 %	87 %	87.6 %	87.3 %
* Non-separation adjudication - 14 days	68.8 %	71.4 %	74 %	76.7 %	74.1 %
* Appeals decisions - 30 days	72.9 %	76.1 %	76.5 %	71.3 %	76.6 %
* Total adjudication quality	63.6 %	72.9 %	73 %	55.7 %	73.1 %
* New employer account setup timeliness	88.9 %	90.4 %	90.5 %	90.6 %	90.6 %
* Percent first payments within 14 days	91.7 %	91.7 %	91.8 %	92.6 %	91.9 %
* Percent continued payments within 14 days	96.6 %	96.7 %	96.8 %	97 %	96.9 %
* New employer account setup accuracy	68 %	77 %	78 %	78.1 %	78.1 %
* Claimant satisfaction - "met all" or "exceeded" expectations	87 %	86.4 %	87 %	87.2 %	87 %
* Employer satisfaction - "met all" or "exceeded" expectations	86.6 %	86.9 %	87 %	63.6 %	87 %
External Benchmarks					
* National percent first payments within 14 days	90.1 %	90.3 %	N/A	90.7 %	N/A
* National separation adjudication - 21 days	71.2 %	71.3 %	N/A	70.7 %	N/A
* National non-separation adjudication - 14 days	69.2 %	68.6 %	N/A	67 %	N/A
* National adjudication quality	70 %	71.6 %	N/A	70.3 %	N/A
* National continued payments within 14 days	93 %	94.2 %	N/A	94.2 %	N/A
* National appeals decisions - 30 days	75 %	76.3 %	N/A	69.7 %	N/A
Output Indicators					
* Continued weeks claimed	5,595,874	5,483,051	5,483,051	6,514,604	6,775,188
* Initial (first) claims filed	410,468	397,868	397,868	486,910	506,386
* Separation adjudications	155,023	155,461	155,461	167,043	195,461
* Non-separation adjudications	145,915	133,782	133,782	134,063	173,403
* Tax receipts (in thousands)	\$1,156,000.0	\$1,191,000.0	\$1,190,700.0	\$1,001,560.0	\$1,049,271.0
* Benefits paid (in thousands)	\$1,164,000.0	\$1,200,000.0	\$1,200,000.0	\$1,504,969.0	\$1,565,136.0
* Employer reports received	1,072,565	1,091,735	1,091,735	1,100,156	1,092,474
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	1,353	1,360	1,360	1,201	1,260
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$103,500.0	\$127,493.1	\$125,000.0	\$125,732.0	\$128,997.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per claim processed	\$252.27	\$273.07	\$289.04	\$258.23	\$254.74
* Cost per employer report processed	\$96.50	\$99.84	\$105.34	\$114.29	\$118.08

Explanatory Information

1. Unemployment Insurance includes state (UI), Ex-servicemembers (UCX), Federal Employees (UCFE), and Interstate Liabilities.
2. External Benchmarks (National data) are computed on a twelve-month period ending March 31, 2000.
3. Previous Target Expenditures were limited to Federal resources only. For that reason, yearly Efficiency/Cost Effectiveness indicators are not directly comparable.
4. Pre-FY01 expenditures were converted to thousands with dollar signs.

Footnotes

- (a) Separation adjudications deal with issues surrounding claimants' reasons for unemployment, i.e., voluntary quit, misconduct or labor dispute.
- (b) Non-separation issues deal with continuing eligibility requirements, e.g., ability to work, actively seeking work, refusing suitable work, etc.
- (c) Adjudication quality is an assessment of overall quality of the adjudication processes using a set of evaluation criteria prescribed by the U. S. Secretary of Labor.

Job Training

Mission Statement: To provide leadership and guidance to support a comprehensive workforce development system that meets the objectives of Title I of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and improves the quality of the workforce and enhances the Illinois economy.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Increase the retention in employment of participants in Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs.
 - a. Ensure at least 59.2% of adult program participants who enter employment are retained in employment in the third quarter following program exit.
 - b. Ensure at least 60.0% of dislocated worker program participants who enter employment are retained in employment in the third quarter following program exit.
 - c. Ensure at least 55.2% of older youth program participants who enter employment are retained in employment in the third quarter following program exit.
 2. Increase the earnings of Adult program and maintain the earnings of Dislocated Worker program participants.
 - a. Ensure that adult program participants who are retained in employment realize a \$2,560 increase in wages for the second and third quarters following program exit.
 - b. Ensure that dislocated worker program participants who are retained in employment recover at least 65.6% of their pre-dislocation earnings.
 3. Increase the occupational skills of participants in the Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs.
 - a. Ensure at least 40.0% of dislocated worker program participants who enter training obtain a recognized occupational credential, in addition to employment.
 - b. Ensure at least 53.3% of basic, occupational, and work readiness skill goals set for younger youth participants are met.
 - c. Ensure at least 40.0% of adult program participants who enter training obtain a recognized occupational credential, in addition to employment.
 4. Increase the satisfaction of participant and employer customers with the services received under Title I.
 - a. Ensure that the participant customer satisfaction rate is at least 59.2%.
 - b. Ensure that the employer customer satisfaction rate is at least 52.8%.
 5. Increase the employment of participants in Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs.
 - a. Ensure at least 53.6% of adult program participants enter employment in the first quarter following program exit.
 - b. Ensure at least 60.8% of dislocated worker participants enter employment in the first quarter following program exit.
 - c. Ensure at least 50.4% of older youth participants enter employment in the first quarter following program exit.
 6. Provide oversight to the WIA Title I Program in Illinois.
 - a. Negotiate system performance goals with the U.S. Department of Labor and 26 Local Workforce Boards.
 - b. Monitor program performance of 26 Local Workforce Areas.
 - c. Allocate dollars to Workforce Areas (by Federal formula) and monitor expenditures.
 - d. Issue grants to Local Workforce Boards to ensure capacity building of local workforce systems.
 - e. Analyze program performance and submit reports for Governor to U.S. Department of Labor.
 - f. Develop State Plan for delivery of workforce services.

Source of Funds: Title III Social Security and Employment Service Fund

Statutory Authority: 820 ILCS 405

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Older youth employment retention rate	N/A	N/A	53.6 %	76.6 %	55.2 %
* Adult earnings change	N/A	N/A	\$2,400.0	\$3,738.0	\$2,560.0
* Dislocated Worker earnings retention rate	N/A	N/A	64 %	84.8 %	65.6 %
* Adult credential attainment rate	N/A	N/A	34.4 %	40.1 %	40 %
* Dislocated Worker credential attainment rate	N/A	N/A	36 %	48.3 %	40 %
* Younger youth skill attainment rate	N/A	N/A	52.8 %	100 %	53.3 %
* Participant customer satisfaction rate	N/A	N/A	57.6 %	73.4 %	59.2 %
* Employer customer satisfaction rate	N/A	N/A	52.8 %	75.1 %	52.8 %
* Adult entered employment rate	N/A	N/A	52 %	69 %	53.6 %
* Dislocated Worker entered employment rate	N/A	N/A	59.2 %	80.7 %	60.8 %
* Older youth entered employment rate	N/A	N/A	48.4 %	71.8 %	50.4 %
* Adult employment retention rate	N/A	N/A	57.6 %	76.6 %	59.2 %
* Dislocated Worker employment retention rate	N/A	N/A	56 %	83.8 %	60 %
Output Indicators					
* Youth registrants	N/A	N/A	12,150	10,086	11,163
* Adult registrants	N/A	N/A	9,330	7,090	9,840
* Dislocated Worker registrants	N/A	N/A	9,845	8,563	9,357
Input Indicators					
* Expenditures (in thousands) (a)	N/A	N/A	\$117,156.6	\$105,903.9	\$106,069.4
* Headcount	N/A	N/A	67.0	61.0	67.0

Job Training (Concluded)

Explanatory Information

1. The Federal Workforce Investment Act was implemented July 1, 2000. No prior year data is available.
2. Youth: A person aged 14-21 who meets Title I eligibility requirements, and is served with Title I youth funds.
3. Adult: A person aged 18 or greater who is served with Title I funds.
4. Dislocated Worker: A person who meets the dislocated worker eligibility requirements, and is served with Title I dislocated worker funds.
5. Registrant: A person who receives services funded by Title I beyond self-accessed and informational services.
6. FY 01 Actual data are based on three quarters of data due to the Federal requirement to use quarterly wage records. Final figures will be available December 31, 2001.
7. FY 01 targets have been modified to conform to a USDOL interpretation defining them as eighty percent of previously negotiated goals.

Footnotes

- (a) The majority of these funds are pass-through grants to twenty-six Workforce Investment Areas.

Employment Service

Mission Statement: To meet the employment needs of Illinois businesses by being the primary source of qualified job candidates.

- Program Goals:**
1. Collaborate with employers to provide an effective labor exchange program.
 - a. Maintain job orders received at 40,000.
 - b. Provide employers a steady pool of qualified workers through enhanced access to the program via the Internet.
 2. Assist Illinois workers in locating employment or upgrading current employment.
 - a. Increase number of individuals who find employment from 106,604 to 110,000 by implementing an Internet-based Skills Matching System.
 - b. Increase average wage for workers entering employment from current level of \$8.36/hour to \$8.40/hour by attracting more technically oriented clientele via Internet-based applications.
 3. Assist Illinois Veterans in locating employment or upgrading current employment.
 - a. Collaborate with employers who have federal contracts to provide more job opportunities for veterans by increasing federal contractor job orders received from 2,470 in FY01 to 2,500 in FY02.
 - b. Increase the average wage for veterans entering employment from the FY01 level of \$10.13/hour to a FY02 rate of \$10.20/hour.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Title III Social Security and Employment Service Fund, Employment Security Administration Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1015/0.01-15

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Entered employments (applicants)	144,356	155,642	160,000	106,604	110,000
* Average hourly wage of openings filled	\$7.70	\$8.06	\$8.20	\$8.36	\$8.40
* Percent of surveyed employers who felt promptness of applicant referrals met or exceeded expectations	69.2 %	68 %	70 %	65.3 %	66 %
* Percent of respondents replying positively (met or exceeded expectations) of job-finding experience	69.2 %	71.8 %	73.7 %	63.7 %	64 %
* Average hourly wage of openings filled for veterans	\$8.90	\$9.40	\$9.45	\$10.13	\$10.20
* Percent of applicants entering employment	24.8 %	25 %	25.3 %	23.4 %	25 %
Output Indicators					
* Job orders received	52,706	47,282	50,000	38,443	40,000
* New applicants and renewals (job seekers)	478,163	463,436	500,000	455,998	475,000
* Federal contractor orders received for veterans	4,534	4,215	4,500	2,470	2,500
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	549.0	555.0	555.0	541.0	530.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$37,900.0	\$56,959.5	\$56,000.0	\$55,339.0	\$56,809.4
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Average cost of entered employment	\$262.36	\$247.95	\$243.75	\$519.11	\$516.45

Explanatory Information

1. Funding sources include Wagner-Peyser and Veterans' Grants.
2. Outcome and output indicators are influenced by the economy, as are efficiencies. As the unemployment rate rises and jobs become scarcer, the costs of Entered Employments will rise.
3. Previous Target Expenditures were limited to Federal resources only. For that reason, yearly Efficiency/Cost Effectiveness indicators are not directly comparable.
4. The Outcome Indicator goals for the Employment Service are based on current service definitions. With new performance measures imposed by USDOL, future goals may need to change in order to reflect new definitions and calculations.
5. The U.S. Department of Labor has developed new performance measures that will be reported in July, 2002. Data are no longer available for previously reported External Benchmarks.
6. Pre-FY01 expenditures were converted to thousands with dollar signs.

Labor Market Information

Mission Statement: To establish a comprehensive, coordinated and effective system for the production, analysis and dissemination of high quality Labor Market and Career Information that is accessible and responsive to all users. Information is used in making informed economic and career decisions by individuals and businesses.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide quality county level employment and wage data, including monthly employment, total quarterly wages, taxable wages and employer contributions.
 - a. Review 1.3 million employer accounts annually to identify missing or unreasonable data.
 - b. Survey 97,933 employers annually to verify accurate coding of industry and area codes.
 - c. Produce employment and wage information on a quarterly basis by industry and county.
 2. Provide quality monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry for Illinois and its 9 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's).
 - a. Survey 22,500 employers monthly to collect employment, hours, and earnings data.
 - b. Develop employment hours and earnings estimates by industry for Illinois and its 9 MSA's and prepare analysis of changes.
 3. Provide monthly estimates of the labor force, total employment, unemployment, and unemployment rates for Illinois, its 9 MSA's, 56 Labor Market Areas (LMA's), 102 Counties, 84 Cities/Towns, and 26 Workforce Investment Areas (WIA's).
 - a. Review and process data from the Current Population Survey, Unemployment Insurance System, Bureau of Census, and the Covered Employment and Wages Report (ES-202).
 4. Provide quality occupational employment and wage information for Illinois, its 9 MSA's, and the Balance-of-State Area.
 - a. Sample 12,000 Illinois employers annually to collect occupational employment and wage information, identifying when possible emerging or declining occupations.
 - b. Produce occupational employment and wage data on 700 occupations for the State, its 9 MSA's, and the Balance-of-State Area.
 5. Provide quality information on permanent job cutbacks, including identification of substantial layoffs and plant closings and the identification of declining industries.
 - a. Contact employers identified to determine and verify the number of job separations, duration and reason(s) for layoff, open/closed status of establishment and location of layoff.
 - b. Identify establishments with 50 or more separations lasting more than 30 days for possible inclusion in the Mass Layoff Statistics report.

Source of Funds: Title III Social Security and Employment Service Fund

Statutory Authority: 820 ILCS 405

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Response rate for verification of employer area and industry codes(a)	94.5 %	96.9 %	90 %	99.3 %	75 %
* Response rate for the Occupational Employment Statistical Sample	75 %	75 %	75 %	78.7 %	75 %
* Response rate for employer surveys of employment, hours and earnings	88 %	88 %	70 %	74.7 %	70 %
* Percent of accuracy of rate for monthly Covered Employment and Wages Report as confirmed by follow up surveys.	99.5 %	99.8 %	99 %	99.8 %	99.5 %
* Percent of quarterly employer accounts reviewed	98 %	98 %	98 %	100 %	100 %
* Number of users (career and job counselors) receiving LMA training	1,500	9,200	8,000	6,150	5,800
Output Indicators					
* Quarterly employer accounts received	1,276,000	1,282,692	1,292,000	1,292,000	1,294,260
* Illinois employers sampled to collect occupational employment and wage information	11,600	11,684	12,000	12,000	12,000
* Employer surveys of employment, hours and earnings	190,000	201,159	225,000	165,500	269,665
* Verifications of area and industry codes for Illinois employers	117,175	86,433	80,000	106,500	97,933
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	40.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,000.0	\$4,324.6	\$4,000.0	\$4,025.3	\$4,120.4

Explanatory Information

1. Targets are dictated contractually.
2. Pre-FY01 expenditures were converted to thousands with dollar signs.

Footnotes

- (a) The U.S. Department of Labor revised the required usable Response Rate for Target FY '02 from 90% to 75%, but increased the sample from 83,000 to 105,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: HISTORIC PRESERVATION AGENCY

Historic Preservation Agency (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Historic Sites	\$10,184.0	130	\$9,884.0	130
Preservation Services	\$7,276.0	22	\$3,554.0	19
Administration	\$2,698.0	34	\$2,779.3	39
Public Service	\$1,415.0	13	\$1,433.0	12
Historical Library	\$1,336.0	25	\$1,357.0	27
Totals	\$22,909.0	224	\$19,007.3	227

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, which was created in 1985 through an Executive Order, operates 60 state-owned historic sites and memorials, visited by approximately three million people annually; administers the Historical Library, the state's chief historical and genealogical research facility and newspaper repository; administers state and federal historic preservation programs in Illinois, including the National Register of Historic Places, tax freeze and credit programs and the protection of cultural resources; administers the Illinois History Exposition and develops publications for teachers, students, scholars and history enthusiasts and oversees the Lincoln Legal Papers, a world-renowned project that is documenting Abraham Lincoln's legal career. The mission of the Agency is to collect, preserve, interpret and communicate the diverse heritage of Illinois and to educate the public by providing access to historic resources.

The Agency is organized into four programmatic divisions, excluding Administrative Services. Various indicators of the programmatic divisions are discussed below.

The mission of *Historic Sites* is to preserve, interpret, collect and communicate the history of Illinois as represented by the historic sites it owns and manages. Approximately 2.7 million people visited the 60 state-owned sites and memorials in fiscal year 2001. The satisfaction survey, created in the previous fiscal year, shows that the sites' interpretive programs and facilities continue to provide satisfactory services. The overall site experience surveys revealed that 93% of the respondents were satisfied and 97% were satisfied by the appearance of the facilities.

The mission of the *State Historical Library* is to collect, pre-

serve and make available to researchers published and unpublished resources which document the diverse history of Illinois and its people, thereby increasing and enriching public knowledge. Approximately 7,000 people visited the Historical Library to perform research and obtain information related to Illinois history. In addition, nearly 5,500 inter-library loans were made to other network libraries throughout the country. The Historical Library continually acquires materials and preserves collections currently in its possession. Various efficiency indicators are monitored to ensure timely response and service to patrons.

The mission of *Preservation Service* is to identify, record and preserve the historic buildings and places of Illinois. It generally reviews about 15,000 projects annually. These reviews are necessary prior to construction projects to safeguard the cultural resources of Illinois. State and federal tax incentive program reviews are performed and are intended to provide property tax relief to businesses and homeowners for efforts to preserve historic buildings throughout the state. The preservation staff strive to conduct reviews in a timely manner due to 30-day state law requirements and to facilitate contractors in construction projects.

The mission of the *Public Service* program is to increase the public's awareness, general knowledge, and appreciation of Illinois History by providing direct services to educators, students, museum administrators and volunteers, scholars, and tourism professionals. These programs include publishing several publications related to Illinois history for students, teachers and others alike. Recently, several publications have been put on the Internet. Public Service staff also provide services and support to schools who wish to participate in history fairs and the Annual Illinois History Exposition and to local museums throughout the state.

Historic Sites

Mission Statement: To maintain, preserve, interpret, collect and communicate the cultural history of Illinois as represented by the historic sites and memorials it owns and administers.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Preserve for future generations the division's historic buildings, historic features, archaeological resources and recreational and support facilities.
 - a. To annually survey 100% of properties for long-term preservation and support needs.
 - b. To annually inspect 100% of properties for short-term and maintenance needs.
 - c. To maintain, as measured by public survey, an annual cleanliness rating of 70% at all 29 staffed sites.
 - d. To annually complete an inventory of 100% of the Division's artifact collection.
 2. Offer interesting and educational historical and cultural programs at staffed historic sites.
 - a. To provide, at staffed sites and measured by public survey, enjoyable public programs to 70% of visitors by the end of FY2001.
 - b. To annually make 95% (approximately 33,500 objects) of the Division's artifact collection accessible to the public.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Illinois Historic Sites Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3405 et al

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Overall site experience - survey (a)	N/A	86 %	70 %	93 %	75 %
* Site appearance and cleanliness - survey (a)	N/A	91 %	70 %	97 %	75 %
Output Indicators					
* Site attendance (in thousands)	2,847	2,915	2,995	2,664	2,750
* Volunteer man-hours (in thousands)	160.3	168.4	168.5	208.5	210.0
* Donation box receipts (in thousands)	\$448.0	\$438.0	\$450.0	\$409.3	\$420.0
Input Indicators					
* Actual/Authorized headcount (end-of-year)	131.0	130.0	138.0	130.0	138.0
* Amount expended - Operations (in thousands)	\$8,790.0	\$9,357.0	\$10,016.0	\$9,884.0	\$10,416.0
* Amount expended - Grants and Capital Acquisitions (in thousands)	\$300.0	\$827.0	\$1,133.0	\$0	\$1,133.0

Footnotes

(a) Experience and appearance survey began at all sites late in FY2000 and continued through FY2001.

Preservation Services

Mission Statement: To identify, record and preserve the historic buildings and places of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Protect historic properties by applying existing state and federal review and compliance legislation in a prompt manner.
 - a. To respond to at least 75% of agency requests for Historic Preservation Agency comments within 21 days.
 2. Recognize important historic properties by listing them in the National Register of Historic Places with high service levels for applicants.
 - a. To respond to at least 80% of National Register inquiries within 30 days by providing the information needed so that the applicant or other inquirer can move forward with National Register applications or otherwise determine courses of action.
 3. Assist county and municipal governments in creating and administering historic preservation programs so they may enjoy the benefits of federal assistance programs.
 - a. To increase the number of Certified Local Governments (CLG's) from 47 to 48 in fiscal year 2001.
 - b. To work with existing CLG's in order to continue to meet federal criteria and maintain their CLG status.
 - c. To shorten the current response time from four months to three months in preparing architectural plans for businesses participating in the Main Street program by June 30, 2001.
 4. Administer state and federal tax incentive programs in a manner that makes them available to as many eligible property owners as possible and do so in a prompt manner consistent with the needs of ongoing rehabilitation of the involved historic properties.
 - a. To respond to 90% of tax program requests for project review within 50 days.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, Illinois Historic Sites Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Build Illinois Bond Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3420, 3435, 3440, 3410

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of regulatory review comments completed in 21 days (a)	N/A	N/A	80 %	108 %	80 %
* Percent of National Register responses within 30 days	N/A	78 %	75 %	80 %	80 %
* Percent of tax program responses within 50 days	N/A	87 %	90 %	90 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* Federal project reviews	8,501	10,163	10,800	6,468	7,000
* State project reviews	5,147	6,099	7,900	7,135	7,000
* National Register projects listed	1,802	3,595	2,000	330.0	310.0
* State tax incentives requests	105.0	111.0	115.0	111.0	133.0
* Federal tax incentive requests	11.0	37.0	30.0	22.0	20.0

Preservation Services (Concluded)

<u>Input Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002</u> <u>Target</u>
* Actual/Authorized headcount (end-of-year)	23.0	22.0	23.0	19.0	23.0
* Amount expended- Operations (in thousands)	\$1,505.0	\$1,626.0	\$1,850.0	\$1,678.0	\$2,400.0
* Amount expended- Grants (in thousands)	\$2,812.0	\$5,650.0	\$4,666.0	\$1,876.0	\$3,340.0

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage of reviews completed within 21 days was determined by hand counting two sample months (January and June) in FY2001. Program to calculate data is not functional.

Public Service

Mission Statement: Increase the public's awareness, general knowledge and appreciation of Illinois history by providing direct services to educators, students, museum administrators and volunteers, scholars and tourism professionals through a variety of programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- To disseminate new and relevant research on Illinois history through a respected and scholarly publication.
 - Increase, by 10%, the number of libraries subscribing to the Journal of Illinois History in fiscal year 2001.
 - Increase the number of subscribers by 5% to the Journal of Illinois History in fiscal year 2001.
 - To increase student understanding of Illinois history.
 - Increase participation at each of the five regional history fairs to at least 5,500 participants in fiscal year 2001.
 - Increase level of services to local museums for the purpose of improving professional standards.
 - Increase the number of individual consultation visits to local museums from 10 to 12 during fiscal year 2001.
 - Increase the number of workshops and/or conferences for professional training for local museum personnel from six to eight in fiscal year 2001.
 - Centralize the management of the agency's website.
 - Establish a policy for placing information on the web.
 - Establish a staffing and management plan for implementing activities associated with our web site.
 - Answer at least 70% of e-mail inquiries within five working days.
 - Increase the dissemination of agency programmatic information and services online.
 - Place three issues of "How to guides" for museum professionals online.
 - Place two issues of Illinois History online in fiscal year 2001.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Illinois Historic Sites Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3405/4 & 3425/4

<u>Outcome Indicators</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1999</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002</u> <u>Target</u>
* Journal of Illinois History publications online	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	6.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Illinois Association of Museum membership	295.0	348.0	400.0	415.0	425.0
* On-site school visits	12.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	15.0
* Local museum consultations	6.0	10.0	12.0	15.0	12.0
* Local museum training workshops	4.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	8.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Actual/Authorized headcount (end-of-year)	12.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	13.0
* Amount expended (in thousands)	\$1,410.0	\$1,415.0	\$1,466.0	\$1,433.0	\$1,609.0

Historical Library

Mission Statement: To collect, preserve, and make available to researchers published and unpublished resources which document the diverse history of Illinois and its people, thereby increasing and enriching public knowledge.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Preserve books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs and other materials of historical interest to the State of Illinois.
 - a. To place remaining 50% of all pamphlets in the vault collection (the most rare and precious materials) in acid-free binders by June 30, 2001.
 - b. To complete 90% of conservation treatments to books sent to the conservation lab within 30 working days.
 2. Collect books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, manuscripts and other materials of historical interest to the State of Illinois.
 - a. To increase opportunities to purchase antiquarian Illinois materials by more efficiently routing 95% of the catalogs to appropriate library staff within ten working days.
 - b. Identify and collect available missing issues for 100% of approximately 100 incomplete current periodical titles in the Library collection in fiscal year 2001.
 3. Make available, to the public, Illinois historical materials and information.
 - a. To respond to 98% of the interlibrary loan requests within 15 working days by June 30, 2001.
 - b. To respond to 95% of the reference section and newspaper section research request letters within 30 working days by June 30, 2001.
 - c. To improve accessibility to newly published books by reducing the time for the processing of 90% of them to 30 working days.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Illinois Historic Sites Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3425 et seq.

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of patrons satisfied - survey (a)	N/A	98 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percentage of research letters answered in 30 days	83 %	86 %	95 %	95 %	97 %
* Percent of conservation treatment on books completed in 30 days (b)	N/A	N/A	90 %	91 %	95 %
* Percent of interlibrary loans processed in 15 days	95 %	97 %	98 %	98 %	99 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Library users	9,107	7,382	9,500	7,031	10,000
* Items acquired (c)	397,304	19,681	35,000	104,197	35,000
* Conservation treatments performed	4,415	2,781	3,700	4,721	3,700
* Interlibrary loans sent	5,595	5,729	5,800	5,487	5,900
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Actual/Authorized headcount (end-of-year)	26.0	25.0	31.0	27.0	31.0
* Amount expended (in thousands)	\$1,176.0	\$1,336.0	\$1,638.0	\$1,357.0	\$1,714.0

Footnotes

- (a) Patron satisfaction survey was only conducted in FY2000.
- (b) Program was only monitored for 6 months in FY2000 and was not monitored prior to this year.
- (c) Adlai E. Stevenson collection was added in FY1999.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: ILLINOIS ARTS COUNCIL

Arts Council (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Organization Grants Program	\$12,337.2	4	\$9,310.0	5
Public Radio and Television Grants	\$4,630.0	0	\$5,371.0	0
Services to the Field	\$2,155.9	1	\$2,154.2	1
Administration	\$1,558.5	14	\$1,636.7	14
Illinois Humanities Council	\$750.0	0	\$1,050.0	0
Individual Artists Grants Program	\$778.7	2	\$780.4	2
Totals	\$22,210.3	21	\$20,302.3	22

Mission and Organization

Illinois Arts Council is a grants-making agency governed by a board of up to 35 members who are appointed by the governor. The Council chair is chosen by the governor. The executive director, who is chosen by the Council board, is responsible for agency operations. The Council board meets triennially to conduct its business. The agency's mission is to cultivate the arts in the lives of all Illinoisans through responsive service to the diverse people and communities of the state. As an agency in the Executive branch of government, the Council functions under administrative guidelines established by the governor and legislative mandates of the General Assembly. The governing board participates on Council panels, committees and advisory bodies that assist in the agency grant-making functions and authorizes grant award amounts. All grants must undergo an application and review process before an award can be made. Applications that meet agency standards are reviewed by experts selected from specific art disciplines to evaluate and rank each application according to defined evaluation criteria. Recommendations for funding or rejection are reviewed by the Council board before authorizing final decisions.

The Council board also adopts a strategic plan that provides guidelines for agency policy making and operations. The

plan is structured on data gathered from extensive public input at open public hearings throughout the state, from written testimony, from replies to a mailed survey questionnaire and from interactive responses to the same survey posted on the agency's web site.

The agency's mission is accomplished through 5 major program structures. *Organization Grants Program*, the largest segment, makes grants to not-for-profit organizations that produce, preserve and present art in all its forms. This segment also provides grants for arts education at levels K through 12 through a variety of programs. The *Services to the Field* segment deals with preserving traditional heritage art forms and with non-traditional, underserved and unique needs of constituents, such as people with disabilities, who desire unimpeded participation in the arts. The *Individual Artists* segment recognizes the quality artwork of outstanding Illinois' artists. The *Public Radio and Television* segment supports the state's commitment to ensuring that high quality broadcast programming is available throughout the state. The *Illinois Humanities Council* segment encourages the growth and development of humanities programs for all citizens of the state so they may benefit from life-long study.

Organization Grants Program

Mission Statement: To recognize arts programming of outstanding merit and quality in the disciplines of dance, ethnic and folk art, literature, media, multi-arts, theater, music and visual art by providing grants to not-for-profit organizations, community organizations and educational institutions throughout the state.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Support Illinois organizations in the creation, presentation and preservation of quality artistic experiences in all regions of the state.
 - a. Support quality art experiences in all regions of the state.
 - b. Expand partnerships with local art agencies to support grassroots development of arts programs in communities throughout the state.
 - c. Increase the number of organizations that provide quality art experiences for the public.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3915/4

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of applications received	804.0	791.0	775.0	775.0	791.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of legislative districts funded	116.0	117.0	118.0	117.0	118.0
* Number of local arts agencies funded	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	25.0
* Number of organizations funded	732.0	729.0	717.0	717.0	737.0
Input Indicators					
* Funds appropriated for organizations (in thousands)	\$7,831.1	\$12,337.2	\$9,310.0	\$9,310.0	\$9,432.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Percent of program funds that lapse	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Public Radio and Television Grants

Mission Statement: To encourage the growth and development of public radio and television stations throughout the state by providing operating support grants so citizens of the state may enjoy access to high quality programs.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Administer grant program according to legislative mandates.
 - a. Process basic grant payments to all stations before February 28.
 - b. Process operating grant payments to all stations before June 15.
 2. Ensure proper use has been made of state funds.
 - a. Employ competent professional staff to process applications.
 - b. On current year application, examine prior year's expenditures to ensure proper use has been made of state funds.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 665/4b

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of basic grants paid by February 28	N/A	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
* Number of operating grants paid by June 15	N/A	22.0	22.0	0.0	23.0
* Number of special project grants	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
* Number of staff assigned	N/A	0.0	1.0	0.2	1.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of applications processed	N/A	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Input Indicators					
* Funds appropriated (in thousands)	N/A	\$4,630.0	\$5,371.0	\$5,371.0	\$5,639.6
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Percent of program appropriation expended by June 30	N/A	89 %	100 %	30 %	100 %

Footnotes

(a) Illinois Arts Council began administration of this program in FY 2000. Hence, no data is available for FY 1999.

Services to the Field

Mission Statement: To assist special populations with unimpeded access to the arts and to provide outreach and communication initiatives targeting the arts community and general public.

- Program Goals:**
1. Raise public awareness of the importance of the arts and the beneficial returns to the state.
 - a. Increase distribution of newsletter.
 - b. Increase distribution of Art Fair Directory.
 2. Provide grants for special projects and technical assistance to all areas of the state.
 - a. Increase number of grants awarded for special projects and technical assistance.
 - b. Increase number of legislative districts receiving grant awards.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3915/4

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of grant applications received	757.0	729.0	796.0	796.0	809.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of newsletters distributed per issue	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	18,000
* Number of Art Fair Directories distributed per issue	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
* Number of legislative districts receiving grants	116.0	116.0	118.0	117.0	118.0
* Number of grants awarded for special projects and technical assistance	552.0	631.0	697.0	697.0	730.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funds granted to special populations (in thousands)	\$1,553.6	\$2,155.9	\$2,154.2	\$2,154.2	\$2,159.5
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Newsletter cost per piece	\$0.35	\$0.34	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.35
* Art Fair Directory cost per piece	\$0.34	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.31

Illinois Humanities Council

Mission Statement: To encourage the growth and development of humanities programs for all citizens of the State of Illinois so they may engage in lifelong education.

- Program Goals:**
1. Support the mission of the Illinois Humanities Council.
 - a. Process the application of Illinois Humanities Council within three weeks of receipt.
 - b. Provide funds to Illinois Humanities Council within 60 days of receiving application.
 - c. Ensure purposes of grant are accomplished and full amount of grant is expended by reviewing final report.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3915/4

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of final reports reviewed	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of grants to Illinois Humanities Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funds appropriated (in thousands)	\$550.0	\$750.0	\$1,050.0	\$1,050.0	\$1,050.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of days to process payment from date of receiving application	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

Individual Artists Grants Program

Mission Statement: To recognize the outstanding work and commitment to the arts of individual artists throughout the state by providing awards and grants for project specific programs and for professional development.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To support individual artists of Illinois in recognition of their art work and professional achievements.
 - a. To increase the number of Fellowship and Finalist Awards to individual artists throughout the state.
 - b. To increase the number of Literary Awards to Illinois writers.
 - c. To increase support and opportunities for Illinois artists.
 2. Support projects and career development of individual artists of Illinois.
 - a. To increase the number of Special Assistance grants to individual artists throughout the state.
 3. To support, encourage and honor traditional ethnic and folk artists of the state.
 - a. To increase the number of Master/Apprentice grants to traditional ethnic and folk artists throughout the state.
 4. To increase support and opportunities for Illinois artists.
 - a. Conduct grantswriting and technical assistance workshops for individual artists throughout the state.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3915/4

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of applications funded	142.0	215.0	218.0	218.0	234.0
* Dollar average per grant awarded	\$3,985.0	\$3,184.0	\$3,580.0	\$3,580.0	\$3,580.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of applications received	1,160	1,150	1,182	1,182	1,250
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Grant funds awarded (in thousands)	\$565.8	\$778.7	\$780.4	\$780.4	\$840.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Percent of applications funded	15 %	19 %	18 %	18 %	19 %

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: ILLINOIS MEDICAL DISTRICT COMMISSION

Illinois Medical District Commission (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
District Development	\$5,288.0	6	\$5,373.0	8
Illinois Medical District	\$1,300.0	6	\$1,310.0	6
Chicago Technology Park	\$1,140.0	6	\$1,230.0	7
Totals	\$7,728.0	18	\$7,913.0	21

Explanatory Notes Program headcount and expenditures listed above include both those funded from appropriations by the General Assembly and from locally held funds.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Medical District Commission governs development in the *Illinois Medical District (IMD)*, a 560-acre area bordered by Ashland Avenue, the Eisenhower Expressway, Oakley Boulevard and 14/15th Street on the Near West Side of Chicago. The Commission is the nation's largest Urban Medical District and includes Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Cook County Hospital, the University of Illinois at Chicago Medical Center, the Federal VA Chicago Healthcare System Westside Division Medical Center and 40 other healthcare institutions. The Commission nurtures or coordinates activities among all institutions within the *IMD*. The District Security Group and District Member Council organize activities and projects to improve the safe environ-

ment and coordinate signage and beautification. The Commission is helping coordinate the redevelopment of Damen Avenue and Roosevelt Road.

The *Chicago Technology Park (CTP)* is a 56-acre development located within the boundaries of the *IMD* where facilities are available for technology commercialization and research. It's primary objective is to grow and attract startup biotechnology firms in Illinois. There are currently 30 biotech firms in *CTP* which have their origins from the *IMD*'s major medical centers and others throughout the region. The *CTP* has a 56,000 square feet, state-run incubator, the Enterprise Center and Tech 2000 buildings for Phase II companies and other key labs and communication centers. It is the Commission's goal to position the State of Illinois as a leader in biotech commercialization. In 2000 and 2001 we

District Development

Mission Statement: Redevelop property to attract medically related commerce and research or other economic development primarily in the District Development Area.

Program Goals:
Objectives:

1. Attract and locate one or more private sector medical/pharmaceutical developments South of Roosevelt Road in cooperation with private sector development entities.
2. Complete land acquisition and assemblage for redevelopment South of Roosevelt Road by the end of 2004.
3. Locate Federal Lab/Agency in the District Development Area.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, IMD Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 70 ILCS 915/4

	<u>Fiscal Year 1999</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2000</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2001</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2002</u> <u>Target</u>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Building openings	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
* Square footage of buildings completed	N/A	N/A	99,000	99,618	128,000
* Jobs created in District Development Area	N/A	N/A	150.0	200.0	200.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Land purchased (square feet)	N/A	160,666	250,000	263,135	175,000
* Number of parcels purchased	N/A	53.0	60.0	61.0	40.0
* Land leases signed-square feet	N/A	108,787	150,000	200,773	100,000
* Number of land lease contracts signed	N/A	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* State and local fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,535.0	\$5,288.0	\$6,000.0	\$5,373.0	\$4,300.0
* Staff/Contractors (Full Time/ Equivalent)	6.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0

established greater links between metropolitan, state-wide and national organizations and advocacy groups to coordinate biotech information and promotion in the State of Illinois.

District Development focuses on continued economic growth of the district through land acquisition and

assembly of lots into larger parcels using voluntary agreements, delinquent tax sales, condemnation and intergovernmental transfers. Suitable land sites are leased for expansion to member institutions and new qualified users. The land acquisition phase of the District Development Area is 65-70% completed and redevelopment is seen in new buildings opened and land leases signed.

Illinois Medical District

Mission Statement: Nurture or coordinate activities among all institutions within the Illinois Medical District (IMD).

Program Goals:

1. Enhance District Directional Signage, banners and markers in order to more clearly designate the IMD.
2. Review urban planning technology such as Geographic Information Systems or other pc-based tools.
3. Coordinate the efficient improvement or redevelopment of Damen Avenue, Roosevelt Road and the Chicago Medical School property.
4. Establish greater links between the Illinois Coalition, Chicago Biotech Network, the Biotechnology Industry Organization and other advocacy groups to coordinate biotech information and promotion on behalf of the biotech industry in the State of Illinois.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, MCC Property Management Fund, IMD District Member Council Fund **Statutory Authority:** 70 ILCS 915/4

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Total district employment	N/A	N/A	20,000	20,000	21,000
* District research dollars (in thousands)	\$285,000.0	\$210,000.0	\$219,000.0	\$220,000.0	\$250,000.0
* Damen/Roosevelt redevelopment funding (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	\$22,000.0	\$22,000.0	\$0
* District member facility growth (square feet)	950,000	1,171,000	818,000	818,000	300,000
Output Indicators					
* District security group meetings and events	N/A	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
* District member council meetings	N/A	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
* Development plans reviewed and approved	N/A	15.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Input Indicators					
* State/local fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,200.0	\$1,300.0	\$1,300.0	\$1,310.0	\$1,350.0
* Staff/Contractors (Full Time/ Equivalent)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0

Chicago Technology Park

Mission Statement: Take action to effectively operate the Chicago Technology Park.

Program Goals:

1. The Research Center Biotech Incubator is 100% occupied.
2. Complete Company L expansion on Campbell Park Drive in the Chicago Technology Park by the end of 2001.
3. Begin planning and design for a 20,000 square foot biotech commercialization center.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Chicago Technology Research Center Fund, Chicago Technology Park Fund **Statutory Authority:** 70 ILCS 915/4

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Hi tech jobs in Chicago Technology Park	248.0	310.0	450.0	418.0	450.0
* Research and Investment dollars of CTP Companies (in thousands)	\$4,282.0	\$15,500.0	\$28,500.0	\$60,000.0	\$46,000.0
* Occupancy of CTP Research Center	97 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Output Indicators					
* New companies entering the CTP Research Center Incubator	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	4.0
* Increase in rental income (in thousands)	\$870.0	925.0	\$950.0	\$965.0	\$975.0
* Opening of new graduate buildings	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Input Indicators					
* State and local fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$958.0	\$1,140.0	\$1,100.0	\$1,230.0	\$1,250.0
* Staff/Contractors (Full Time/Equivalent)	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Labor Regulations	\$3,021.7	60	\$3,188.8	60
Licensed Activities	\$2,143.2	34	\$2,267.0	37
Displaced Homemakers	\$864.1	2	\$913.0	2
Progress of Women and Minorities in the Workplace	\$160.5	2	\$196.0	3
Totals	\$6,189.5	98	\$6,564.8	102

Mission and Organization

The mission of the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) is to promote and protect the rights, wages, welfare, working conditions, safety and health of Illinois workers through education and the enforcement of the state labor laws and standards, and to safeguard the public through the regulation of amusement rides.

The Department is reporting on four programs: 1) *Labor Regulations*, 2) *Licensed Activities*, 3) *Displaced Homemakers*, and 4) *Progress of Women and Minorities in the Illinois Workforce*.

The *Labor Regulations* program's mission is to protect the rights, wages, welfare, and working conditions of Illinois workers through the enforcement of state labor laws and timely resolution of labor disputes. This goal is achieved by the enforcement of various statutes. The following are some of the major statutes enforced.

The Minimum Wage and Overtime Law guarantees a minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour for workers 18 years of age and older, workers under 18 must be paid at least \$4.65 per hour. A tip credit may not exceed 40% of the minimum wage. Overtime pay is required after 40 hours of work per week. Learners and handicapped workers may be paid less than the minimum wage with prior permission from IDOL. Certain employers and employees may be exempt. The Prevailing Wage Act requires contractors and subcontractors to pay laborers, workers and mechanics employed on all state and local public works projects no less than the general prevailing rate of wages consisting of hourly cash wages plus fringe benefits for work of a similar character in the county where the work is performed. The Labor Arbitration Services Act empowers the Department to assist labor and management groups in resolving grievances, negotiating contracts, and conducting representation elections.

The *Licensed Activities* program's mission is to promote and protect the safety and health of Illinois workers and safeguard the general public. The following are some of the major statutes enforced. The Child Labor Law regulates the employment of workers less than 16 years of age and protects children by: a) requiring employment certificates, confirming that a minor is old enough to work; physically capable to perform the job and that the job will not interfere with the minor's education; b) prohibiting work in hazardous occupations; and c) restricting the number of working hours. An employer found to be working a child in violation of the Act is subject to an audit, a hearing, and the imposition of a penalty. The Safety Inspection and Education Act and The Health and Safety Act protects the lives, health and safety of public workers by educating employees and employers about safe working conditions and by controlling or eliminating occupational hazards. Private sector employees have similar protection under the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act. The Carnival and Amusement Ride Safety Act requires the inspection of amusement rides and attractions for compliance to published safety standards and the monitoring of their operation for compliance.

The *Displaced Homemakers* program's mission is to promote the independence, material, social and intellectual prosperity of displaced homemakers entering the workforce. This program provides grants to centers throughout the state to assist displaced homemakers with vocational training, education assistance, employment training, and job placement services to facilitate their progress towards economic self-sufficiency.

The *Progress of Women and Minorities in the Workplace* program's mission is to inform the General Assembly of the progress of women and minorities in the workforce. It is responsible for monitoring the employment progress of women and minorities, including access to the public sector, private sector, labor unions and collective bargaining units and providing progress information to the General Assembly annually.

Labor Regulations

Mission Statement: To promote and protect the rights, wages, welfare, working conditions, safety and health of Illinois workers through enforcement of state labor laws and timely resolution of labor disputes.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Effectively respond to workers' complaints of minimum wage/overtime discrepancies.
 - a. To assure all minimum wage/overtime complaints are investigated.
 - b. To assure day labor shops are calculating minimum wages correctly (giving proper consideration to transportation charges).
 - c. To bring resolution between the worker and the employers.
 2. To assist workers in the collection of wages, vacation, and other monies due them.
 - a. To ensure an employee's earned wages are properly paid.
 3. To assure workers are being paid prevailing wages, where applicable.
 - a. To inform employers, public bodies, and employees of the Prevailing Wage Act.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: Minimum Wage-820ILCS 105/1-15

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of minimum wage complaints completed within 30 days	75 %	74.2 %	75 %	74.8 %	75 %
* Percent of prevailing wage claims completed within 60 days	N/A	N/A	58 %	27 %	58 %
* Percent of hearings held within 90 days of request	N/A	N/A	70 %	77.4 %	70 %
* Percent of arbitration decisions held within 60 days of hearing	N/A	N/A	70 %	36.4 %	70 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of minimum wage investigations completed	1,543	1,588	1,700	1,531	1,800
* Number of minimum wage investigations completed within 30 days	1,157	1,176	1,275	1,145	1,350
* Prevailing wage complaints completed	N/A	N/A	1,200	1,350	1,400
* Number of prevailing wage complaints completed within 60 days	N/A	N/A	696.0	365.0	812.0
* Number of arbitrations held	70.0	23.0	30.0	14.0	60.0
* Number of arbitrations held within 90 days of request	N/A	N/A	21.0	11.0	42.0
* Number of arbitration decisions issued	N/A	N/A	21.0	10.0	50.0
* Number of arbitration decisions issued within 60 days of hearing	N/A	N/A	15.0	4.0	35.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Employee headcount	51.8	60.0	60.6	60.0	60.6
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,741.1	\$3,021.7	\$3,310.0	\$3,188.8	\$3,543.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Number of minimum wage investigations completed/employee headcount	30.0	26.9	28.1	26.5	29.7

Licensed Activities

Mission Statement: To promote and protect the safety and health of Illinois workers and safeguard the general public.

- Program Goals:**
1. Protect children workers.
 - a. To increase the number of work permits issued.
 - b. To investigate every complaint received on a timely bases.
 2. Improve the safety of workers in public buildings.
 - a. To enlist participants from 20 different public buildings and teach them safety procedures (Illinois Workplace Incentive for Safer Employment, IWISE).
 3. Ensure the safety of the public on carnival rides or in amusement parks.
 - a. To reduce injuries to as low a level as possible.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: Child Labor-820 ILCS 205/1-22

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of Child Labor Law complaints resolved	N/A	N/A	100 %	99.8 %	100 %
* Percent of injuries at 20 new locations this year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90 %
* Number of accidents reported due to mechanical failure of ride per 10,000,000 riders	N/A	2.1	2.0	3.9	2.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of Child Labor Law complaints received	N/A	N/A	9,500	9,461	9,800
* Number of Child Labor Law complaints resolved	N/A	N/A	9,500	9,444	9,800
* Number of injuries at 20 new locations this year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
* Number of injuries at 20 new locations last year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.0
* Number of injuries reported due to mechanical failure of ride	N/A	5.0	5.0	9.0	4.0
* Number of riders of carnival rides	N/A	24,081,040	25,000,000	25,578,500	22,000,000
* Number of rides inspected	1,807	1,906	2,100	1,975	2,025
Input Indicators					
* Employee headcount - safety inspectors	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
* Employee headcount - compliance officers	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
* Employee headcount - carnival inspectors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,929.1	\$2,143.2	\$2,269.8	\$2,267.0	\$2,584.0
* Employee headcount-other	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Number of rides inspected/number of carnival inspectors	258.1	272.3	300.0	282.1	289.3

Displaced Homemakers

Mission Statement: To empower displaced homemakers in Illinois to achieve economic self-sufficiency and independence in a competitive workforce through education, training, and employment.

- Program Goals:**
1. Assist displaced homemakers entering the workforce or attending additional schooling.
 - a. To support, through financial grants, 12 training centers which will place at least 40% of the displaced homemakers.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: Displaced-20 ILCS 615/1-8

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of target	115 %	116 %	100 %	142 %	100 %
* Percent of participants obtaining employment	36.4 %	27 %	40 %	29.2 %	40 %
* Percent of participants obtaining education or training	52.6 %	43 %	40 %	33.5 %	40 %
Output Indicators					
* Number of total participants	1,685	1,459	1,200	1,704	1,320
* Number of participants obtaining employment	613.0	394.0	480.0	496.0	540.0
* Number of participants obtaining education or training	887.0	628.0	600.0	570.0	540.0
Input Indicators					
* Employee headcount	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$885.5	\$864.1	\$968.9	\$913.0	\$950.0

Progress of Women and Minorities in the Workplace

Mission Statement: To inform the General Assembly and general public about the progress of women and minorities in the workplace.

Program Goals: 1. To prepare a comprehensive, annual report to be utilized by the General Assembly.

Objectives: a. To prepare the annual report by April 1st each year and provide the report to as many people as possible.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: Progress- 20 ILCS
1505/43.13

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Delivery date is prior to April 1st.	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of report distributed	N/A	102.0	100.0	110.0	150.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Employee headcount	2.5	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$142.3	\$160.5	\$250.1	\$196.0	\$228.0

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure

Efforts

Transportation Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Department of Transportation	\$3,273,689.0	\$3,560,288.3	8.8%

Results

Delays due to Traffic Congestion (Chicago Area)				
	1990	1995	1998	1999
Annual Hours of Delay per Capita	23.4	27.8	33.7	33.6
Freeways	12.6	14.5	16.5	16.6
Major Streets and Roads	10.8	13.3	17.2	17
State Rank	17	24	21	23
Percent of Daily Travel in Congestion	23%	36%	40%	40%
State Rank	6	5	3	3

Source: 2001 Urban Mobility Report, Texas Transportation Institute. Ranks 68 metropolitan areas by various measures of road congestion.

Illinois Traffic Fatalities (Deaths per 100 million miles driven)				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
United States	2.1	1.7	1.6	*1.5
Illinois	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4
Southern	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Chicago Metro Area	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
Northern	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.6
Western	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.6
Central	2	2	1.5	1.2
Eastern	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.5
Southern	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
State Rank	33	32	32	32

Source: Federal Highway Administration
* Provisional

Illinois Roads and Bridges in Need of Repair				
	1990	1995	1999	2000
Miles of Road	2,124	2,072	1,893	1,784
Bridges	882	874	881	693

Source: Illinois Department of Transportation

Modes of Transportation					
	1990	1995	2000	2001	% Change 1990-2001
Amtrak Ridership	22,186,300	20,724,862	22,517,264	23,493,783	5.89%
Commercial Air Passengers Enplaned (O'Hare/Midway/Meigs)	33,010,228	36,597,132	42,005,153	*43,800,000	32.69%
Public Transportation Ridership (Bus and rail, upstate and downstate)					
Downstate Urban Total Ridership	23,753,777	23,855,659	28,595,295	30,204,168	27.16%
Northeastern Illinois Total Ridership	681,048,898	556,035,549	568,402,116	574,309,927	-15.67%

Source: Amtrak Finance, FAA and Regional Transportation Authority
* estimated for 2001

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Transportation (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Highway Construction	\$2,495,853.7	3,575	\$2,653,381.8	3,540
Public Transportation	\$334,287.9	27	\$390,185.7	29
Roadway Maintenance/Repair	\$296,666.5	2,877	\$332,410.3	2,897
Aeronautics	\$102,430.6	93	\$130,252.4	95
Traffic Safety	\$26,894.1	193	\$30,541.1	186
Rail	\$17,556.3	5	\$23,517.0	5
Totals	\$3,273,689.1	6,770	\$3,560,288.3	6,752

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) provides safe, cost effective transportation for Illinois in ways that enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity and demonstrate respect for our environment. The Department will accomplish its mission while making five guiding principles the hallmark of all its work: safety, integrity, responsiveness, quality, and innovation.

More than 80 percent of the state's transportation-related resources are directed to maintenance and improvement of the Illinois state highway system, among the most extensive in the nation. The Department is responsible for nearly 17,000 highway miles, including more than 2,000 miles of Interstate highways and nearly 8,000 bridges. The Department's primary goals for the state's highway program include: (a) Preservation and modernization of the highway system to make it safe and efficient for motorists; and (b) Improvement of highway infrastructure to help communities and regions provide for economic prosperity and jobs.

In fiscal year 2001, the Department employed about 6,750 full-time workers, reflecting a reduction of about 700 workers since fiscal year 1991, a decrease in headcount of more than 9 percent since 1991. The Department through the 1990s implemented numerous cost-cutting measures to make best use of available resources, including the attrition of workers and a variety of technical and procedural efficiencies.

The *Illinois FIRST* program began in fiscal year 2000 and is scheduled to provide billions of dollars in additional revenue for road and bridge improvements as well as improvements in public transportation, airport and rail services across Illinois through fiscal year 2004.

IDOT in fiscal year 2001 surveyed Illinois motorists and local transportation agency grantees to learn more about customer satisfaction and expectations. Results of those surveys

are reflected in many of the outcome indicators detailed in the fiscal year 2001 report, part of IDOT's new customer satisfaction index. More than half of motorists surveyed rated IDOT "good" or "excellent" on the overall job the Department does. More than 85 percent rated IDOT "fair" or better.

The Department this year added outcome indicators to its report to reflect the impact of state funding and support for aeronautics and rail services throughout Illinois. IDOT's support service goals target the efficient delivery of federal and state transportation grants to eligible local and regional agencies across the state. The Department's fiscal year 2001 outcome indicators for aeronautics focus on public use and the overall condition and safety of airports throughout Illinois. Its outcome indicators for rail and public transportation programs focus on the reliability and use of passenger rail and other public transportation services.

The Department's fiscal year 2001 outcome indicators for its highway construction and maintenance activities focus on use of available resources to improve and maintain the state's highways and bridges, and the overall condition and reliability of the highway system. The Department accomplished 98.5 percent of the state share of the fiscal year 2001 program.

The Department's success in improving state roads and bridges, despite the budget pressures of the late 1990s, is indicated by the percentage of state roads and bridges rated in satisfactory condition or better. In fiscal year 2000, more than 90 percent of state roads and bridges were rated in satisfactory condition or better. The Department's longstanding goal has been to ensure that at least 85 percent of state roads and bridges remain in satisfactory condition or better. Final figures for fiscal year 2001 were unavailable at the time this report was published.

The Department's roadway maintenance outcome indicators focus on lane miles maintained and the percentage of Illinois

roads rated fair, good or excellent through use of the state's Condition Rating Survey and a computerized estimate of deterioration. This rating system takes into account factors such as pavement roughness, rutting and faulting, and incorporates predominant pavement distresses. The weighted rating average for all state highways in fiscal year 2000 placed the state's overall road and bridge system in the "good" descriptive category. Ratings for fiscal year 2001 are expected by the end of the calendar year.

In addition to keeping highways in good repair, the Department promotes highway safety through programs which provide extra enforcement, awareness and educational activities to encourage safe driving and the use of seat belts and child safety seats, and to discourage driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Fatal crash rates on Illinois roadways remain significantly better than the national average, according to key indicators used across the United States.

Highway Construction Program

Mission Statement:	To provide a safe, cost-effective highway system for Illinois in ways that enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity and demonstrate respect for our environment.				
Program Goals:	1. To preserve and modernize the Illinois highway system to make it safe and efficient for motorists.				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use cost-effective procedures and technologies to design and construct high-quality roads and bridges to last longer and serve users better. b. Utilize available resources to improve and repair as many miles of Illinois roads and bridges as possible each year. c. Provide professional, courteous and service-oriented performance by coordinating with state, regional and local stakeholders, communicating better, and seeking feedback to improve performance. d. Coordinate with trade associations to develop better standards and policies for safe, cost-effective roads and bridges. 				
	2. To improve highway infrastructure to help communities and regions provide for economic prosperity and jobs.				
	a. Coordinate with state and local officials to research, evaluate, prioritize and develop funding for effective improvements.				
Source of Funds:	General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Motor Fuel Tax - State Fund, Grade Crossing Protection Fund, Capital Development Fund, Transportation Bond Series A Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, State Construction Account Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund		Statutory Authority:	605 ILCS 5/1-101;30 ILCS 500	

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual (a)	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual (a)	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of state roads in satisfactory condition (b)	88.5 %	89.2 %	85 %	90.4 %	85 %
* Percent of roads in repair backlog (b)	11.5 %	10.8 %	15 %	9.6 %	15 %
* Percent of bridges in satisfactory condition (b)	88.8 %	91.2 %	85 %	91.2 %	85 %
* Percent of bridges in repair backlog (b)	11.2 %	8.8 %	15 %	8.8 %	15 %
* Private sector construction jobs retained or created (c)	22,704	36,055	40,800	40,512	40,800
* Illinois motorist survey rating of overall job IDOT is doing (d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.6
* Illinois motorist survey rating of IDOT road repair and construction overall (d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2	3.3
* Illinois motorist survey rating of IDOT employees (d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.6
Output Indicators					
* Highway safety improvements accomplished	145.0	218.0	219.0	262.0	250.0
* Miles of pavement maintained/improved	1,128	1,219	1,214	1,815	1,500
* Number of bridges maintained/improved	380.0	254.0	287.0	501.0	475.0
* Percent of annual program accomplished	102 %	95.4 %	100 %	98.5 %	95 %
Input Indicators					
* Funds allotted to new construction/add lanes	2 %	4 %	3 %	4 %	4 %
* Funds allotted to preservation/modernization	98 %	96 %	97 %	96 %	96 %
* Personnel (e)	3,444	3,575	3,784	3,540	3,784
* Overall expenditures (in millions)	\$1,035.3	\$2,495.9	\$2,500.0	\$2,653.4	\$2,990.0
* State construction program (in millions)	\$946.0	\$1,569.1	\$1,700.0	\$1,687.9	\$1,700.0

Highway Construction Program (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual (a)	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual (a)	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Construction investment per lane mile of state highway (Ill.)	\$22,417.0	\$35,600.0	\$40,284.0	\$39,998.0	\$42,654.0
+ Construction investment per registered Illinois vehicle	\$107.0	\$160.0	\$186.0	\$185.0	\$186.0
* Illinois construction investment per 1 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	\$9,000.0	\$14,700.0	\$16,505.0	\$16,387.0	\$17,143.0
* State construction investment per 1,000 gallons of fuel used in Illinois	\$157.0	\$242.0	\$267.0	\$265.0	\$281.0
External Benchmarks					
* Construction investment per state-controlled lane mile (U.S. 1999)	\$24,333.0	\$35,917.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Construction investment per registered vehicle (U.S. 1999)	\$138.0	\$199.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* U.S. construction investment per 1 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (U.S. 1999)	\$12,800.0	\$17,530.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* U.S. construction investment per 1,000 gallons of fuel used (U.S. 1999)	\$207.0	\$263.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Information

Illinois vehicle miles traveled in millions (FY2000 estimated) – 102,200;
 Illinois-controlled lane miles – 42,200;
 Motor fuel consumed in Illinois in thousands of gallons (FY2000 estimated) – 6,375,000;
 U.S. road construction funds in thousands (1999 estimated) – \$43,300,000;
 U.S. vehicle miles traveled in millions (1999 estimated) – 2,470,000;
 U.S. lane miles, state-controlled in thousands (1999 estimated) – 1,210;
 U.S. motor fuel consumed in thousands of gallons (1999 estimated) – 163,690,000.

Footnotes

- Some figures for FY1999 and FY2000 have been updated for accuracy and consistency in reporting.
- FY2001 outcome figures estimated as of 6/30/01.
- Calculated on an average of 24 private-sector jobs created or retained per \$1 million in construction expenditures.
- Ratings based on scale of 1 to 5 – 1.0 - 2.0 = poor; 2.1 - 3.0 = fair; 3.1 - 4.0 = good; 4.1 - 5.0 = excellent.
- Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.

Public Transportation

Mission Statement: To provide support for eligible local and regional agencies operating public transportation services for customers in Northeast Illinois and urban downstate Illinois communities.

- Program Goals:**
1. To improve transit customer service, safety and convenience.
 - a. To provide grant funds and support for local agencies to replace or rehabilitate rolling stock.
 - b. To provide grant funds and support for track and structure improvements.
 - c. To provide grant funds and support for station improvements.
 2. To improve transit services in rural areas.
 - a. To provide grant funds and support to expand rural transit service in all regions of Illinois.
 - b. To provide support for rural transit agencies needing technical repair assistance.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Transportation Bond Series B Fund, Fund for Illinois' Future, Public Transportation Fund, Downstate Public Transportation Fund, Metro-East Public Transportation Fund, Federal Mass Transit Trust Fund, Build Illinois Fund

Statutory Authority: 30ILCS 740; 20 ILCS 2705/49.19

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Overall bus and rail ridership (Northeast Illinois, in millions)	549.3	568.4	577.0	574.3	580.0
* Bus ridership (Northeast Illinois, in millions)	334.2	342.3	343.0	341.1	345.0
* Rail ridership (Northeast Illinois, in millions)	215.1	226.1	234.0	233.1	240.0
* Bus ridership (Downstate Illinois, in millions)	27.8	28.4	29.0	30.2	31.0
* Annual rail-car miles (Northeast Illinois, in million)	80.5	84.8	87.0	94.0	100.0
* Annual bus miles (Northeast Illinois, in millions)	103.7	105.0	120.0	176.1	175.0
* Annual bus miles (Downstate Illinois, in millions)	19.8	21.4	22.3	21.0	21.0
* Illinois transit grantee survey rating on information usefulness / timeliness (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.7	3.8
* Illinois transit grantee survey rating on accessibility/service (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	4.1
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Capital/operating expenditures (Northeast Illinois, in thousands)	\$232,700.0	\$306,481.9	\$301,200.0	\$359,185.7	\$423,000.0
* Capital/operating expenditures (Downstate Illinois, in thousands)	\$44,000.0	\$27,806.0	\$64,800.0	\$31,000.0	\$36,100.0
* Percent of annual program complete	N/A	N/A	100 %	97.9 %	95 %
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Personnel (b)	22.0	27.0	31.0	29.0	31.0
* Capital grants to local transit systems (Northeast Illinois, in thousands)	\$55,100.0	\$107,400.0	\$95,000.0	\$110,500.0	N/A
* Capital grants to local transit systems (Downstate Illinois, in thousands)	\$4,000.0	\$6,800.0	\$7,000.0	\$3,300.0	N/A
* Capital grants to Metrolink (MetroEast St. Louis area, in thousands) (c)	\$4,000.0	\$54,500.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Overall capital/operating investment per bus and rail rider (statewide)	\$0.48	\$0.55	\$0.60	\$0.64	\$0.75

Footnotes

- (a) Ratings based on scale of 1 to 5 — 1.0 - 2.0 = poor; 2.1 - 3.0 = fair; 3.1 - 4.0 = good; 4.1 - 5.0 = excellent.
- (b) Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.
- (c) Metrolink capital grants represent state funding for construction of Metrolink extension in Illinois, a one-time capital expense that will not be ongoing after fiscal year 2000.

Roadway Maintenance/Repair

Mission Statement: To provide a safe, cost-effective highway system for Illinois in ways that enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity and demonstrate respect for our environment.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To preserve and improve the Illinois highway system to make it safer and better for motorists.
 - a. To maximize the percentage of state highway lane miles rated "fair to excellent."
 - b. To maximize the percentage of state bridges rated "fair to excellent."
 - c. To perform snow and ice control on state highways from beginning to end during a winter weather event, and to continue working to clear pavements as quickly as possible following weather events.
 - d. To perform 24-hour roadway maintenance and to monitor road conditions, clear debris and other driving hazards and provide for temporary pavement repairs as needed beginning immediately after reports of problems are received and continuing until pavements are safe for traffic.
 - e. To perform effective traffic management including sign maintenance and traffic patrol.
 - f. To perform roadside management services, including mowing, litter pickup and rest area services.
 2. To coordinate with state and local agencies to provide local support and rapid response during times of disaster or emergencies.
 - a. To work with state and local agencies in planning IDOT support in response to disasters and emergencies.
 - b. To provide support and aid in emergency maintenance and cleanup activities during and following disasters and emergencies.

Source of Funds: Road Fund

Statutory Authority: 605 ILCS 5/1-101; 225 ILCS 440/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of lane miles of pavement maintained	42,328	42,348	42,000	42,347	42,300
* Percent of roads rated "fair to excellent" (a)	91 %	90 %	85 %	90.4 %	85 %
* Percent of bridges rated "fair to excellent." (a)	89 %	91 %	85 %	91.2 %	85 %
* Illinois motorist rating of highway maintenance and traffic flow (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.6
* Illinois motorist survey rating of roadway debris removal/cleanliness (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	3.5
* Illinois motorist survey rating of snow and ice removal (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.8	3.9
* Illinois motorist survey rating of safety/cleanliness of rest areas (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6	3.7
* Illinois motorist survey rating of IDOT employee conduct on the job (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.7	3.8
* Illinois motorist survey rating of roadside landscaping and appearance (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	3.5
* Illinois motorist survey rating of roadside lighting and lane markings (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	3.5
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Acres mowed	210,330	233,035	192,000	250,273	197,482
* Tons of asphalt applied for pavement repair	29,145	20,247	28,507	25,138	27,431
* Tons of road salt applied (snow/ice control)	426,200	395,000	420,000	590,000	436,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Total repair/maintenance expenditures (in thousands)	\$287,262.0	\$296,666.5	\$249,531.0	\$332,410.3	\$331,792.3
* Roadway maintenance expenditures (in thousands)	\$121,852.0	\$115,064.0	\$118,449.0	\$135,076.0	\$119,778.0
* Snow removal expenditures (in thousands)	\$34,231.0	\$28,189.0	\$32,294.0	\$48,749.0	\$35,701.0
* Mowing expenditures (in thousands)	\$9,041.0	\$10,016.0	\$8,098.0	\$10,640.0	\$9,115.0
* Labor hours (mowing)	301,121	331,013	236,800	345,814	284,036
* Labor hours (pavement repair)	855,094	751,756	665,320	766,218	845,105
* Labor hours (snow removal)	628,500	452,553	552,480	816,918	572,364
* Overall full-time personnel (c)	2,769	2,877	3,029	2,897	3,054
* Overall snow removal personnel	3,395	3,475	3,475	3,540	3,540
* Full-time snow removal personnel	1,804	1,850	1,840	1,910	1,910
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Full-time permanent / total snow removal workers	53.1 %	53.2 %	52.9 %	54 %	52.9 %
* Roadway maintenance cost per lane mile	\$2,879.0	\$2,717.0	\$2,851.0	\$3,190.0	\$2,881.0
* Mowing cost per labor hour	\$30.02	\$30.28	\$29.93	\$30.77	\$36.32
* Total snow removal cost per labor hour	\$54.46	\$62.28	\$58.61	\$59.67	\$51.71

Footnotes

(a) FY2001 outcome figures are estimated as of 6/30/01.

(b) Ratings based on scale of 1 to 5 - 1.0 - 2.0 = poor; 2.1 - 3.0 = fair; 3.1 - 4.0 = good; 4.1 - 5.0 = excellent.

(c) Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.

Aeronautics

Mission Statement: To provide support for eligible local and regional agencies operating airport services for Illinois, and to coordinate programs concerning air safety, airport construction and related services.

Program Goals:

1. To promote improvements of public airports in Illinois.
 - a. To improve airport safety through inspections and follow-up enforcement.
 - b. To promote public use of Illinois airports through support of improvement projects targeting safety, convenience and reliability.
2. To provide emergency air services to Illinois communities.
 - a. To provide emergency medical support service by coordinating with local communities, hospitals and other state agencies.
 - b. To provide law enforcement support through close cooperation with state and local agencies.
 - c. To provide disaster relief support through cooperation and planning with regional emergency service agencies.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Aeronautics Fund, Federal/Local Airport Fund, Air Transportation Revolving Fund, Transportation Bond Series B Fund, Airport Land Loan Revolving Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund

Statutory Authority: 620 ILCS 5/1et seq; 25/1et seq

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Commercial air passengers enplaned (Chicago airports)	40,278,925	40,905,415	42,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
* Commercial air passengers enplaned outside Chicago	1,111,852	1,099,738	1,050,000	1,080,000	1,080,000
* Percent of public airport runway pavements rated "satisfactory" or better	N/A	76 %	75 %	77 %	80 %
* Percent of taxiways rated satisfactory or better	N/A	68 %	70 %	79 %	80 %
* Percent of airport aprons rated satisfactory or better	N/A	69 %	70 %	90 %	80 %
* Air operations (takeoffs and landings) at Chicago airports (O'Hare/Midway)	1,195,000	1,207,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Air operations (takeoffs and landings) at public airports with traffic control towers other than Chicago O'Hare and Midway	1,627,000	1,550,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Percent compliance following IDOT airport safety inspections	95 %	95 %	95 %	93 %	95 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Airport safety inspections accomplished	N/A	200.0	200.0	185.0	200.0
* Emergency Medical Service (EMS) flights	N/A	1,015	900.0	851.0	900.0
* Percent of annual airport program projects under contract	N/A	N/A	75 %	104 %	75 %
* Total airport improvement projects under contract	N/A	N/A	120.0	125.0	120.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$110,732.6	\$102,430.6	\$120,000.0	\$130,252.4	\$161,000.0
* Personnel (b)	90.0	93.0	104.0	95.0	104.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* State capital investment per passenger at public airports	\$2.68	\$2.44	\$2.79	\$3.17	\$3.93

Footnotes

- (a) Commercial air passengers are estimated for fiscal year 2001. No estimates available for operations.
(b) Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.

Traffic Safety

Mission Statement: To provide Illinois motorists a safe and efficient highway environment by concentrating available resources to promote the reduction of traffic fatalities, injuries and crashes.

- Program Goals:**
- To improve highway safety for motorists and passengers.
 - Improve timeliness and accuracy of traffic safety data from local agencies to help improve overall safety for motorists.
 - Use safety data to identify high-accident traffic areas as candidates for improvements.
 - Improve awareness among motorists on the importance of highway safety using activities such as seminars, workshops, educational materials and public information campaigns.
 - Education and improve awareness among motorists on the dangers of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol through activities such as seminars, workshops, educational materials and public information campaigns.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund

Statutory Authority: 625ILCS 5/1-100; 430 ILCS 30/1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Overall fatality rate per 100 million VMT (Ill., CY00)	1.4	1.4	N/A	1.4	N/A
* Alcohol-related fatalities (Ill., CY00)	474.0	519.0	N/A	482.0	N/A
* Alcohol-related fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (Ill., CY00)	0.5	0.5	N/A	0.5	N/A
* Fatal crash rate per 100 million VMT (Ill., CY00)	1.2	1.3	N/A	1.2	N/A
* Fatal crashes (Ill., CY00)	1,241	1,295	N/A	1,274	N/A
* Fatalities (Ill., CY00)	1,393	1,456	N/A	1,418	N/A
* Proportion of fatal crashes to total crashes (statewide excluding Chicago)	0.46 %	0.46 %	N/A	0.46 %	0.43 %
* Proportion of fatal crashes to total crashes (City of Chicago)	0.16 %	0.16 %	N/A	0.16 %	0.15 %
* Proportion of fatal crashes to total crashes (Cook County excluding Chicago)	0.18 %	0.18 %	N/A	0.18 %	0.17 %
* Proportion of severe injury crashes to total crashes (statewide excluding Chicago)	4.7 %	4.7 %	N/A	4.7 %	4.5 %
* Proportion of severe injury crashes to total crashes (City of Chicago)	3.6 %	3.6 %	N/A	3.6 %	3.5 %
* Proportion of severe injury crashes to total crashes (Cook County excluding Chicago)	3.6 %	3.6 %	N/A	3.6 %	3.5 %
* Illinois motorist survey rating of usefulness of IDOT traffic safety information (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	4.7
* Illinois motorist survey rating of work zone signs and safety information (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.7	3.7
External Benchmarks					
* Fatal crash rate per 100 million vehicle-miles traveled (VMT) (U.S., CY1998-99) (c)	1.6	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Fatality rate per 100 million VMT (U.S., CY1998-99) (c)	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Alcohol-related fatality rate per 100 million VMT (U.S. CY1998-99) (c)	0.6	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output Indicators					
* DUI awareness, educational activities accomplished	140.0	117.0	160.0	224.0	175.0
* Safety awareness activities accomplished	250.0	220.0	484.0	416.0	300.0
* Traffic safety reports analyzed/processed	1,360,000	1,455,000	1,500,000	653,625	1,000,000
Input Indicators					
* Traffic safety expenditures overall (in thousands)	\$17,586.0	\$26,894.1	\$32,000.0	\$30,541.1	\$45,000.0
* Personnel (d)	190.0	193.0	201.0	186.0	201.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Ten-year decrease in alcohol-related fatal crashes (Ill., CY00)	-152.0	-58.0	N/A	-52.0	N/A
* Ten-year decrease in alcohol-related fatalities (Ill., CY00)	-185.0	-44.0	N/A	-76.0	N/A
* Ten-year decrease in annual fatal crashes (Ill., CY00)	-304.0	-135.0	N/A	-15.0	N/A
* Ten-year decrease in annual fatalities (Ill., CY00)	-355.0	-133.0	N/A	-30.0	N/A
* Ten-year percentage decrease in alcohol-related fatal crashes (Ill., CY00)	-27.1 %	-11.6 %	N/A	-10.9 %	N/A
* Ten-year percentage decrease in alcohol-related fatalities (Ill., CY00)	-28.1 %	-7.8 %	N/A	-13.6 %	N/A

Traffic Safety (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual(a)	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
[Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators]					
* Ten-year percentage decrease in annual fatal crashes (Ill., CY00)	-19.7 %	-9.4 %	N/A	-1.2 %	N/A
* Ten-year percentage decrease in annual fatalities (Ill., CY00)	-20.3 %	-3.4 %	N/A	-2.1 %	N/A

Explanatory Information

Ten-year increase in Illinois vehicles and percent change -- .77 million / 9.5%;
Ten-year increase in Illinois drivers and percent change -- .5 million / 6.9%;
Ten-year increase in Illinois vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and percent change -- 18.2 billion / 21.8%.

Footnotes

- (a) All state and federal crash and injury data reflect totals for the previous calendar year.
(b) Ratings based on scale of 1 to 5 -- 1.0 - 2.0 = poor; 2.1 - 3.0 = fair; 3.1 - 4.0 = good; 4.1 - 5.0 = excellent.
(c) Some figures for previous years have been updated for accuracy and consistency in reporting.
(d) Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.

Rail

Mission Statement: To plan and implement rail freight and rail passenger programs for Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- To improve the speed, convenience, safety and reliability of Illinois rail passenger service.
 - Implement high-speed rail improvements in the Chicago-St.Louis corridor to improve crossing safety, develop high-speed trains and other equipment, and improve electronic systems for added safety and reliability.
 - Incorporate Positive Train Control system on high-speed routes for faster, safer and more reliable service.
 - Work with communities to provide funding for station and parking improvements and other support for Illinois passenger rail service.
 - To support track and other infrastructure improvements for safe and reliable rail passenger and freight service in Illinois.
 - Reduce rail freight congestion especially in urban areas through funding for projects to add track and yard capacity, better coordinate train control and improve communications.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund, Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund, Transportation Bond Series B Fund, Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund, Build Illinois Purposes Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 2705/49.25d, 49.25g-1

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* On-time performance of passenger rail service (Amtrak)	N/A	N/A	75 %	70 %	75 %
* Amtrak ridership	N/A	748,517	705,000	738,544	778,800
Output Indicators					
* High-speed rail track improvements (1st phase) (a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 %
* High-speed rail Positive Train Control technology improvements (a)	N/A	N/A	25 %	25 %	75 %
* Rail freight service projects accomplished (a)	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of annual program under contract	N/A	N/A	95 %	89.3 %	100 %
Input Indicators					
* Program expenditures (in thousands)	\$18,547.6	\$17,556.3	\$28,900.0	\$23,517.0	\$61,900.0
* State investment in Amtrak passenger rail service (in thousands)	\$8,687.5	\$9,187.5	\$10,200.0	\$10,219.3	\$10,200.0
* Personnel (b)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* State capital investment per Amtrak rider	N/A	\$12.27	\$14.46	\$13.83	\$13.10

Footnotes

- (a) Output indicator represents percent of overall project category completed in the fiscal year.
(b) Full-time permanent employees as of June 30.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Efforts

Government Services Expenditures (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)			
Agency	FY 2000 Expenditures	FY 2001 Expenditures	Percent Change
Department of Revenue	\$3,763,095.0	\$4,065,529.5	8.0%
Gaming Board	\$94,968.1	\$115,301.9	21.4%
Dept. of Central Management Services	\$2,079,806.7	\$2,233,795.9	7.4%
Capital Development Board	\$775,939.8	\$837,841.5	8.0%
Office of the State Treasurer	\$768,774.0	\$975,412.4	26.9%
Teacher's Retirement System	\$668,473.9	\$766,057.7	14.6%
Supreme Court and Judicial Agencies	\$304,341.3	\$321,635.7	5.7%
Department of Lottery	\$297,898.8	\$250,110.9	-16.0%
Office of the Secretary of State	\$297,545.6	\$338,199.0	13.7%
Bureau of the Budget	\$247,020.7	\$427,091.0	72.9%
State Universities' Retirement System	\$227,239.0	\$235,390.5	3.6%
Legislative Agencies	\$72,826.3	\$78,407.0	7.7%
Chicago Teachers' Pension & Retirement	\$65,094.7	\$65,094.7	0.0%
Office of the Attorney General	\$55,538.6	\$59,232.3	6.7%
Court of Claims	\$48,692.8	\$44,461.4	-8.7%
Office of the State Comptroller	\$48,245.7	\$52,760.5	9.4%
State Employees Retirement System	\$12,843.7	\$10,606.6	-17.4%
Office of the Governor	\$9,510.6	\$9,804.6	3.1%
State Board of Elections	\$6,838.7	\$7,965.4	16.5%
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	\$2,840.8	\$3,040.1	7.0%
Property Tax Appeal Board	\$2,381.4	\$2,579.4	8.3%
State & Local Labor Relations Board	\$1,860.5	\$2,011.9	8.1%
Educational Labor Relations Board	\$1,589.4	\$1,675.7	5.4%
Civil Service Commission	\$391.9	\$417.8	6.6%
Sex Offender Management Board	\$0.0	\$22.5	...
TOTAL	\$9,758,789.8	\$10,789,144.0	10.6%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Results

Measures of E-Government			
	1995	2000	2001
Percentage of individual income tax returns filed electronically	3.5%	19.2%	22.4%
EFT collections as percentage of Dept. of Revenue receipts	25.0%	38.3%	42.9%
Percentage of paperless commercial vouchers processed	0.0%	93.5%	93.7%

Source: Illinois Comptroller's Office and Department of Revenue

Electoral Participation - Percent of Eligible Population Casting Votes				
	1992	1996	1998	2000
United States	55.1%	49.1%	36.4%	51.3%
Illinois	58.9%	49.3%	38.8%	52.8%
State Rank	N/A	30	26	28

Source: Federal Election Commission

Distribution of Lottery and Riverboat Gaming Receipts								
(\$ millions)								
	1990		1995		2000		2001	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Lottery Receipts - Total	\$1,523.0		\$1,630.0		\$1,504.0		\$1,450.0	
Transfers to Common School Fund	\$594.0	39.0%	\$588.0	36.1%	\$515.3	34.3%	\$501.0	34.6%
Prizes	\$779.0	51.2%	\$876.0	53.7%	\$831.2	55.3%	\$791.8	54.6%
Retailer and Vendor Commissions	\$98.0	6.4%	\$107.0	6.6%	\$97.0	6.4%	\$95.0	6.6%
Operations Expenditures	\$52.0	3.4%	\$59.0	3.6%	\$60.4	4.0%	\$61.0	4.3%
State Gaming Fund - Total	\$0.0		\$266.0		\$475.5		\$529.0	

Source: Lottery Department and Comptroller's Records

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Capital Development Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Awards and Grants and Permanent Improvements	\$764,283.0	0	\$824,622.5	0
Construction Administration	\$11,256.8	170	\$12,637.0	179
School Construction Grants	\$400.0	3	\$582.0	8
Totals	\$775,939.8	173	\$837,841.5	187

Mission and Organization

The Capital Development Board (CDB) serves as the construction management arm of Illinois government. CDB is responsible for overseeing the state-funded capital program and is the central agency dedicated to the professional supervision of the state's building construction and renovation projects. The agency operates under the guidance of a bi-partisan, seven-member board that deliberates matters of policy, approves selection of design professionals through the 1991 Qualifications-Based Selection Act and sets the direction for the agency.

Construction: The CDB manages about 1,550 projects annually. The total value of these projects is approximately \$3.5 billion in new and re-appropriated funds. The agency's projects are located statewide and range in scope from construc-

tion of the new \$115 million Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum Complex to a \$52,000 roofing project at a state park. The agency also oversees the identification and removal of asbestos in state facilities, serves as a liaison between the state and the design and construction industries and actively pursues the recovery of assets through litigation of projects found to have design and/or construction defects.

School Construction: The CDB is also responsible for administering the School Construction Grant Program. To date, \$2.1 billion in state funded construction grants has been distributed to local school districts. In fiscal year 2001, 110 grants totaling more than \$740 million were awarded. The CDB also provides surveys and cost estimates to various school districts, as well as providing technical assistance and expertise.

Construction Administration

- Mission Statement:** CDB's mission is to provide safe and functional facilities for the citizens and employees of the State of Illinois in a timely manner. The professional staff guides the construction of new buildings and renovation of existing structures to serve the needs identified by the governor, General Assembly and individual state agencies. Our primary goal is to provide quality construction, on time and within budget.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Set and maintain appropriate project budgets.
 - a. Reduce the cost of change orders.
 - b. Reduce the number of project orientations that have scope revisions.
 2. CDB will begin building quickly and hold industry partners to the schedule.
 - a. Maintain the average processing time for design contracts.
 - b. Reduce the percent of "active projects" that go to bid after the scheduled prime bid date.
 - c. Increase the percent of projects that are delivered within 10% of the scheduled substantial completion delivery date.
 - d. Maintain the average time from the beginning of the fiscal year to board approval date for the year's design selections.
 3. Deliver quality projects through effective accountability methods.
 - a. Increase the percentage of user agencies giving CDB the highest rating for delivering a satisfactory end product.
 - b. Increase scores for customer satisfaction relating to observation.
 - c. Increase the percent of using agencies giving CDB satisfactory rating for Architects/Engineering (A/E) accountability.
 4. CDB will prevent Architects/Engineering firms and contractors with poor performance records from receiving additional CDB work.
 - a. Increase the percent of contracts closed that have a final contractor performance evaluation on file from a CDB Project Manager within three weeks of the due date.
 - b. Begin tracking the percent of design contracts for which evaluations have been submitted by CDB Project Manager within three weeks of design stage due date.
 - c. Begin to track the percent of design contracts for which evaluations have been submitted by CDB Project Manager within three weeks of "final completion" due date.
 - d. Increase the customer satisfaction score suggesting that CDB dealt with non-responsive contractors.
 5. Treat industry partners in a professional manner.
 - a. Increase the number of Users and A/E's giving the highest rating for "the A/E selection process is being fairly administered".
 6. CDB will utilize technology and improve communications to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of internal operations.
 - a. Increase the percent of managers reporting that CDB's technology allows them to meet their analytical needs from their personal computers.
 - b. Increase the percent of employees reporting that they have had sufficient training on the computer.
 - c. Increase the score on the employee satisfaction survey related to effective communications.

Construction Administration (Concluded)

- [Program Goals: Objectives:]** 7. CDB will provide economic opportunities for minorities and females.
- Increase opportunities for participation in CDB projects by minority and female subcontractors and suppliers.
 - Increase the ratio of minority and female labor hours compared to others.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, Capital Development Board Revolving Fund, Asbestos Abatement Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Build Illinois Bond Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 3105

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of user agencies satisfied with A/E accountability	N/A	75 %	83 %	85 %	88 %
* Customers giving the highest rating to A/E selection process	N/A	39 %	43 %	47 %	52 %
* Users giving highest rating to CDB end product	N/A	36 %	40 %	37 %	40 %
* Average of customer satisfaction scores for construction observation. (Previously done bi-annually)(Scale of 100)	67 %	N/A	74 %	74 %	75 %
* Customer satisfaction scores suggesting that the CDB responsibility program dealt with non-responsive contractors (previously done bi-annually) (Scale of 100)	63 %	N/A	70 %	85 %	88 %
* Change orders/total contracts (a)	10.5 %	10.5 %	9 %	5.51 %	N/A
* Average time July 1 to board approval (day)	N/A	N/A	115.0	69.0	69.0
* Average time from board approval to A/E contracts (days)	117.5	96.0	90.0	74.0	74.0
* Scope revisions/total scopes (scopes are descriptions of the extent of work the funds will cover) (b)	31.6 %	25 %	22 %	18.8 %	12 %
* Percent of managers satisfied with CDB technology.	N/A	N/A	68 %	34 %	68 %
Output Indicators					
* Capital budget project requests funded	161.0	221.0	329.0	194.0	135.0
* Construction contracts awarded	592.0	565.0	600.0	596.0	500.0
* Design contracts awarded	277.0	274.0	300.0	361.0	300.0
* Percent of construction contracts closed out that have a final evaluation on file (within 21 days) (c)	85 %	90 %	95 %	90 %	48 %
* Percent of design contracts with design stage evaluation (within 21 days) (c)	N/A	N/A	90 %	83 %	74 %
* Percent of design contracts with final evaluation (within 21 days) (c)	N/A	N/A	95 %	99 %	60 %
* Number of active projects (average)	1,117	1,516	1,516	1,620	1,600
* Capital budget requests considered	406.0	416.0	518.0	693.0	635.0
* Architects/Engineers prequalified (d)	800.0	776.0	865.0	1,061	500.0
* Contractors prequalified (d)	N/A	1,129	1,100	931.0	750.0
* Average design contract processing time (days)	N/A	N/A	96.0	74.0	74.0
Input Indicators					
* Head count	164.0	170.0	191.0	179.0	193.0
* Operations budget (in thousands)	\$11,137.0	\$11,256.8	\$13,282.6	\$12,637.0	\$14,408.6
* Capital funding (new/re-approp.) (in thousands)	\$1,313,854.0	\$2,470,575.6	\$2,897,472.4	\$2,920,000.0	\$3,500,000.0

Footnotes

- (a) A new formula to measure change orders is currently being formulated.
- (b) Scope revisions will be measured in a different way in FY 2002.
- (c) The construction contract evaluation and the design evaluations all had the acceptance date tightened for FY 2002 to within 21 days of due date.
- (d) Pre-qualification frequency has been lengthened.

School Construction Grants

Mission Statement: The mission of CDB'S School Construction Grant Program is to work from the entitled and prioritized list compiled by the Illinois State Board of Education to provide school construction grants, up to the funding limits. The professional staff visits sites, develops project descriptions, educates school and community representatives and provides technical assistance to expedite the process and enhance the quality of Illinois school buildings.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Ensure that school districts applying for grants are educated about how to obtain a grant, how their state share is determined and how CDB can serve as a technical resource for them.
 - a. Increase customer satisfaction scores rating CDB's ability to provide information and details.
 - b. Increase customer satisfaction scores rating CDB's skill at answering questions and interpreting state share.
 2. Provide school districts with grant information and payments in a timely manner.
 - a. Increase the number of site visits completed each month.
 - b. Increase customer satisfaction scores rating whether CDB surveyed the project and provided state share on a schedule that was adequate for the district's referendum.
 - c. Increase customer satisfaction scores rating timely payment.

Source of Funds: School Construction Fund, School Infrastructure Fund

Statutory Authority: 30 ILCS 390, 105 ILCS 230

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Customer satisfaction score for adequate information (scale of 1-10)	N/A	70 %	80 %	78 %	80 %
* Customer satisfaction score for interpreting state share (scale of 1-10)	N/A	79 %	83 %	88 %	90 %
* Customer satisfaction score for technical assistance (scale of 1-10)	N/A	N/A	80 %	87 %	87 %
* Customer satisfaction score for assisting in time for referendum (scale of 1-10)	N/A	82 %	87 %	89 %	90 %
* Customer satisfaction score for timely payment (scale of 1-10)	N/A	76 %	83 %	87 %	87 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Dollar amount of grants made (in thousands)	\$327,000.0	\$540,000.0	\$500,000.0	\$740,000.0	\$500,000.0
* Grant surveys performed	121.0	107.0	109.0	47.0	90.0
* Number of grants made	74.0	108.0	70.0	110.0	150.0
* Applications received	184.0	238.0	126.0	191.0	100.0
* Site visits per month	N/A	9.0	10.0	8.0	15.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Program headcount	3.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
* Operations budget (in thousands)	\$400.0	\$400.0	\$600.0	\$582.0	\$600.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Total grants/program cost (in thousands)	\$818.0	\$1,350.0	\$833.0	\$1,271.0	\$833.0

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Central Management Services

(Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Employee Benefits	\$1,733,464.3	121	\$1,890,907.4	125
Communication and Computer Services	\$215,947.8	410	\$217,515.9	423
Vehicle Services	\$33,000.5	229	\$35,241.1	229
Risk Management	\$29,577.8	18	\$29,703.3	18
Property Management	\$23,601.7	185	\$24,145.9	185
Human Resources	\$12,922.2	159	\$13,132.9	162
Other/Non-Programs	\$19,727.4	112	\$10,632.7	113
Internal Security	\$3,477.3	49	\$3,736.2	49
Media Services	\$1,960.6	17	\$2,100.1	17
Procurement Services	\$1,988.1	34	\$1,907.0	34
Mail and Messenger Services	\$1,378.6	24	\$1,734.6	24
Paper and Printing Services	\$1,117.4	10	\$1,371.0	10
Labor Relations	\$879.9	12	\$925.7	12
Business Enterprise Program	\$490.8	7	\$464.9	7
State Use	\$272.5	5	\$277.2	5
Totals	\$2,079,806.9	1,392	\$2,233,795.9	1,413

Mission and Organization

The Department of Central Management Services' (CMS) mission is to provide quality cost-efficient services to support Illinois government operations through responsive and professional leadership. CMS provides a range of centralized support services to other state agencies to maximize efficiency, eliminate duplication, ensure compliance with laws and rules, and benefit from economies of scale. CMS procures goods and services, operates the state garages, maintains and secures specific state office buildings, provides electronic data processing, manages the state telecommunications network, administers the personnel system, disseminates state government information to the news media and the public and manages the state employees benefits programs. To convey the scope and integrity of CMS' work, five programs are highlighted below.

Vehicle Services (VS) supports state agencies with their vehicle transportation needs including obtaining, maintaining and operating state fleet vehicles efficiently. It provides fleet management, and short-term and long-term leasing. It manages a network of 23 state garages in close proximity to essential service agencies such as the Illinois Department of Transportation and Illinois State Police. Supporting vehicle safety, state garages provide repair and maintenance services and an infrastructure of fuel sites. As fleet manager, VS coordinates compliance with environmental regulations and manufacturer safety recalls. It serves constitutional offices, state agencies, and over 200 local governments.

Risk Management encompasses Workers' Compensation, Motor Vehicle Liability, Insurance Procurement, and Representation and Indemnification. The Representation and Indemnification program provides legal representation through the Office of the Attorney General and indemnification for employees who are sued for acts or omissions within the scope of their state employment. Insurance Procurement is the purchase of commercial insurance under master policies to address certain risks for the benefit of various state agencies and universities. The self-insured Motor Vehicle Liability program includes investigation, evaluation, negotiation and settlement of claims involving state drivers and/or state-owned vehicles. The state's Workers' Compensation program provides statutory benefits for state employees experiencing work-related injury or illness. CMS adjudicates claims for most Illinois agencies and universities. The objective is to provide prompt and equitable claims processing and to facilitate a rapid return to the work place. In addition, CMS engages accepted medical cost containment techniques and strives to achieve recognized industrial best practices.

Employee Benefits (EB) encompasses four benefit programs, as well as deferred compensation and flexible spending programs for state employees. The state employee insurance plan provides benefits for state employees, retirees and their dependents, including health, dental, life, vision, and COBRA. In addition, EB administers three other health insurance plans: a self-insured risk-pool for units of local government and other eligible units, as defined by statute; the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP); and the

College Insurance Program (CIP). The state employee Deferred Compensation Plan is a supplemental retirement plan for state employees. The flexible spending program allows state employees to use pre-tax dollars to pay medical and dependent care costs.

Property Management administers leased-space procurement for state agencies. As of October 1, 2001, CMS administered a lease portfolio of 788 leases representing 9,361,467 square feet at \$9,600,299 per month. An equally important program function is the operation and maintenance of state-owned and/or operated facilities. Two of the largest facilities are located in Chicago - the James R. Thompson Center (JRTC) and State of Illinois Building (SOIB). Together, these facilities house more than 3,700 employees and attract

more than 2.5 million visitors annually. The major goal in maintaining these facilities is to provide quality customer service to our tenants and their visitors.

Communications and Computer Services assist agencies in achieving their immediate and future data processing and telecommunications needs. This program provides a complex array of communications and information processing services to state agencies. This program continues to grow dramatically in both volume of services and variety of services offered to user agencies while the levels of performance remain consistent and comparable to those in the private sector.

Employee Benefits

Mission Statement:	The Employee Benefits Program will deliver fiscally-responsible and high-quality benefit programs that contribute positively to the health, well-being and prosperity of statutorily-specified groups of Illinois government employees, retirees and their families.
Program Goals:	
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide quality and cost-effective self-insured health insurance programs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to contract with an Administrative Service Organization to administer the self-insured medical indemnity plans offered by the Department by July 1, 2001. Contract with a managed behavior health vendor who will administer a carved-out mental health/substance abuse program, provide a network, and manage utilization by July 1, 2001. Contract for an external Employee Assistance Program to provide professional and clinical expertise to state employees by July 1, 2001. Effectively administer the delivery of authorized types and levels of benefit programs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Educate eligible enrollees regarding all benefit programs available through issuing educational materials prior to the annual benefits choice period. Maintain carrier eligibility file reconciliations which ensure that carrier eligibility information is 96% accurate within one week of notification. Resolve disputes between members and carriers within 30 days of notification. Maintain an effective network of Managed Care Plans, Preferred Providers, and Administrative Service Organizations to administer the benefit options offered through annual negotiations. To provide quality and cost-effective dental plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to contract with a dental managed care vendor to provide a network of primary care providers accessible to 100% of members who reside in Illinois by July 1, 2001. Continue to contract with a dental vendor to administer a self-funded indemnity dental program by July 1, 2001. Manage resources through cost containment and operational efficiencies. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Implement new programs to enhance and support the timelines and accuracy of the work performed by the state's 450 Insurance Representatives by December 31, 2000. Obtain competitively priced products and services annually. Maintain financial control and reporting systems providing data for budget justification, bill paying and monitoring service performance through the Y2K conversion. Continue to increase cost containment savings at the rate of \$3 million per year. Increase managed care enrollment during the annual benefits choice period (May 1 - May 31). To provide timely and efficient fiscal operations for payments and receipts related to the Group Insurance Programs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct (annual) audits to determine that correct reimbursement payments have been made by agencies, boards, commissions, offices and universities, completing an annual audit cycle of all agencies. Provide inputted financial statements to satisfy federal review requirements identified by Health and Human Services reviewer to ascertain the correctness of reimbursement charges, completed annually by December 1. To improve communication with enrollees, Insurance Representatives and vendors through more effective use of information technology. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Offer Interactive Voice Response (IVR) enrollment in the Flexible Spending (FSA) Accounts program for July 1, 2001. Maintain a quality deferred compensation plan that encourages participation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the annual marketing plan with specific goals and objectives to encourage employee participation and provide educational material to participants. Exceed by 10% of active participants the new enrollments each year. Meet benchmark returns quarterly on investment options.

Employee Benefits (Concluded)

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund, Teachers Health Insurance Security Fund, Group Insurance Premium Fund, Community College Health Insurance Security Fund, State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan Fund, Health Insurance Reserve Fund

Statutory Authority: 5 ILCS 375 et seq.

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent Quality Care Health Plan (QCHP) (state) claims processed within 10 days	86.3 %	75.3 %	90 %	85 %	90 %
* Percent of state QCHP members residing within 25 miles of a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) hospital	N/A	99.6 %	99 %	99 %	100 %
* Percent of disputes resolved within 30 days of notification	87 %	76 %	75 %	81.8 %	82 %
* Percent of members satisfied with telephone inquiry with the state QCHP health claims administrator (a)	69 %	69 %	75 %	N/A	N/A
* Percent members satisfied with claims processing and service with the state QCHP health claims administrator (a)	70 %	70 %	75 %	N/A	N/A
* Percent of employee and retiree members in managed care (state program)	46.7 %	46.7 %	54.3 %	47.3 %	48.5 %
External Benchmarks					
* Number of deferred compensation investments exceeding benchmark - 1 year rolling return (Before FY02, there were 10 total investments. For FY02, there are 12 total investments.)	5.0	7.0	11.0	7.0	12.0
Output Indicators					
* Number of QCHP (state) claims processed	1,735,012	1,965,231	2,000,000	2,314,792	2,600,000
* Number of disputes resolved	2,268	3,355	3,600	3,477	3,600
* QCHP (state) health claims processed in dollars (in millions)	\$338.4	\$361.1	\$407.1	\$437.5	\$447.8
* Deferred compensation - total dollars deferred (in millions)	\$121.0	\$126.4	\$132.6	\$136.5	\$143.3
* Number flexible spending account participants (b)	5,911	6,463	6,800	6,869	7,350
* Number of deferred compensation participants	44,619	47,722	50,100	50,195	52,700
* Percent utilization of PPO network	75.7 %	78.9 %	79 %	N/A	80 %
* Number of new deferred compensation participants	4,045	4,427	4,650	3,711	4,100
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	120.0	121.0	121.0	125.0	125.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,592,841.7	\$1,733,464.3	\$2,026,244.5	\$1,890,907.4	\$2,099,113.8
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Annual per employee cost of indemnity health insurance (state program)	\$3,668.00	\$4,042.00	\$4,042.0	\$4,044.0	N/A
* Annual per additional family cost for indemnity health insurance (state program)	\$8,448.00	\$9,280.00	\$9,280.0	\$9,288.0	N/A
* Annual per employee cost for managed care insurance (state program)	\$2,127.00	\$2,291.00	\$2,291.0	\$2,640.0	N/A
* Annual per additional family cost for managed care insurance (state program)	\$5,173.00	\$5,589.00	\$5,589.0	\$5,676.0	N/A
* Average monthly employee contribution for indemnity health insurance (state program)	\$21.00	\$21.75	\$33.00	\$34.16	\$36.0
* Average monthly employee contribution for managed care insurance (state program)	\$21.00	\$20.78	\$27.0	\$27.12	\$29.0
* Average annual administrative cost per group insurance enrollee (state program)	\$33.62	\$33.90	N/A	\$39.29	\$41.90
* Average annual administrative cost per deferred compensation participant (state program)	\$25.73	\$24.48	\$24.10	\$24.19	\$24.0

Footnotes

- (a) The surveys will be implemented with the new claims contract. The next surveys are expected in FY04.
- (b) The FY00 actual figure 5,930 was computed from one report and the 6,463 was computed from another. The report that the 6,463 figure was extracted from is determined to be more accurate.

Communications and Computer Services

Mission Statement: The Communication and Computer Services Program is mandated by state statute and committed to procuring and providing state-of-the-art, reliable, cost-effective, high quality telecommunications and computer services to state agencies, boards, commissions, constitutional offices, educational entities and participating units of local and county government. To that end, the program maintains optimum accountability, professionalism and efficiency in the management and delivery of those services.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Establish, enhance and maintain the availability and performance of state-of-the-art information processing and storage capabilities in a cost-effective manner.
 - a. Manage resources to a level of efficiency which allows annual reduction of overall rates.
 - b. Maintain or exceed 99% system availability across all systems.
 - c. Maintain optimum processor utilization (75%-85% average aggregate utilization).
 - d. Maintain optimum excess storage over allocated amounts (10%-15% excess capacity).
 - e. Add and support new software/hardware products and services based on matching client agency needs with appropriate technologies.
 2. Efficiently manage and direct the procurement, installation and maintenance of state-of-the-art communications services for state agencies.
 - a. Maintain or exceed 99% telecommunications network availability.
 - b. Provide order/installation, repair and restoration services at levels equal to or exceeding industry standards.
 - c. Provide communications services at rates competitive with private offerings and/or tariff rates.
 - d. Expand voice, data, wireless, radio, video and Internet offerings based on matching client agency needs with available technology.

Source of Funds: Statistical Services Revolving Fund, Communications Revolving Fund, Wireless Service Emergency Fund, Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 405/405-20

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent Central Processing Unit (CPU) (mainframe) transactions completed within one second	95.67 %	95.8 %	95 %	97.09 %	95 %
* Percent CPU system (mainframe) availability	99.5 %	99.5 %	99 %	99.12 %	99 %
* Mean Time to Restore (MTTR) service (data network 12 months rolling average) (hours and minutes)	3:09	2:42	3:00	3:00	3:00
* MTTR service (voice network 12 months rolling average (hours and minutes)	N/A	5:10	4:00	4:40	3:30
* Territory centrex monthly rate per line	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$14.00
* Total Communications Revolving Fund (CRF) charges billed/month (in thousands)	N/A	\$10,808.1	\$10,157.0	\$11,325.8	\$11,900.0
* Total Statistical Services Revolving Fund (SSRF) charges billed/month (in thousands)	N/A	\$5,719.2	\$6,645.8	\$5,054.4	\$5,500.0
External Benchmarks					
* Ameritech territory centrex monthly rate per line	\$23.0	\$24.0	N/A	\$22.64	\$22.64
* Mainframe application availability - industry goal is 98.0% to 99.5% (per Gartner Group Research)	N/A	99.3 %	98 %	98 %	98 %
* Mainframe transactions completed within two seconds (per Gartner Group Research)	95 %	98 %	96.3 %	96.3 %	96.3 %
* MTTR service (Ameritech) (hours and minutes)	3:30	3:30	4:00	3:30	3:30
Output Indicators					
* Number of network data circuits managed.	6,321	6,381	7,121	6,685	7,600
* Telecommunications Voice Orders (TSRs) processed/month (a)	9,878	11,964	12,915	10,447	13,000
* Billed CPU hours/month (processor hours).	2,766	3,538	4,422	3,117	3,500
* Megabytes of Direct Access Storage Device (DASD) billed/month	3,500,000	3,770,000	5,350,000	4,547,800	4,900,000
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	401.0	410.0	423.0	423.0	448.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$181,799.3	\$215,947.8	\$273,412.1	\$217,515.9	\$349,051.9
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Cost per unit of mainframe storage (per megabyte)	\$0.28	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.07

Footnotes

- (a) For TSRs processed per month, actual figures for FY00 were not available at the time the Public Accountability Report was required to be complete. Therefore, the target figure of 11,964 was reported as the actual figure. The correct actual FY00 figure is 13,016.

Vehicle Services

Mission Statement: Vehicle Services Program mission is to support state agencies in obtaining, maintaining and operating state fleet vehicles safely, economically and efficiently. Vehicles' primary services are fleet maintenance, fuel, fleet management, leasing and short-term rentals.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide fleet management services for the state fleet of vehicles.
 - a. Aside from accommodating new programs/initiatives, will not increase fleet by more than 1% during FY01.
 - b. Conduct at least one training and information seminar for Agency Vehicle Coordinators in FY01.
 - c. Implement 90% of the components of the new fleet management system by end of FY03.
 - d. Review and revise the rules applying to state vehicles by June 30, 2001.
 2. Provide repair service, maintenance, fuel, and parts for the state fleet of vehicles.
 - a. Maintain at least 100% mechanic productivity rate statewide during FY01.
 - b. Insure all automotive mechanics receive an average of two days of training by June 30, 2001.
 - c. Achieve installation of automated fueling systems at all CMS garage fueling sites by June 30, 2001.
 - d. Assist Dept. of Commerce and Community Affairs and IL Dept. of Transportation with pilot program to evaluate oxy-diesel as an alternative fuel during FY01.
 3. Provide long-term and short-term vehicle leasing programs to state agencies.
 - a. Maintain a monthly average inventory of at least 60 vehicles at the Springfield Motor Pool.
 - b. Increase long-term leases to 240 by June 30, 2001.
 4. Hold down the costs of doing business.
 - a. Contain the cost of materials and services at Division of Vehicles'(DOV) sites.

Source of Funds: State Garage Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 405/405-280

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of motor pool surveys indicating an "excellent" rating (a)	95 %	96.4 %	95 %	100 %	N/A
* Mechanic productivity rate (actual time to complete a job compared to industry standard. Industry flat rate standard is 100%)	106 %	105.7 %	106 %	104.6 %	106.5 %
* Short-term car rental from DOV (Division of Vehicles) motor pool (2 days, 300 miles)	\$74.0	\$78.0	\$92.0	\$94.0	\$110.0
* Average price/gallon gasohol sold by DOV	\$0.88	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.44	\$1.45
* Percent savings on short-term car rentals (2 days, 300 miles) - DOV vs. contract vendor rate	23.2 %	25.6 %	25 %	12.21 %	25 %
* Percent savings on short-term car rentals (2 days, 300 miles) - DOV vs. personal vehicle	20.4 %	16.1 %	10 %	5.64 %	10 %
* Percent savings to state agencies - DOV mechar labor rate per hour vs. industry average (for passenger vehicles)	15.8 %	19 %	14.3 %	10.59 %	14.5 %
* Percent of vehicles purchased meeting federal requirements - EPACT (Energy Policy Act) - Federal mandate to purchase light duty alternative fueled vehicles to reduce dependency on foreign oil (example: model year 1999 = FY00)	80 %	75 %	50 %	74.45 %	75 %
External Benchmarks					
* Average cost for car rental at outside vendor in Springfield (2 days, 300 miles)	\$127.2	\$146.1	\$152.0	\$151.35	\$156.0
* Fleet vehicle purchase compliance - EPACT (example: model year 1999 = FY00)	15 %	25 %	50 %	25 %	75 %
Output Indicators					
* Gallons of gasohol sold	1,377,050	1,545,985	1,575,000	1,702,350	1,750,000
* Number of long-term leases	245.0	223.0	230.0	273.0	275.0
* Number of daily motor pool rentals	9,600	9,882	9,900	9,546	9,750
* Total state garage billings (in thousands)	\$24,757.3	\$25,097.7	\$24,909.3	\$27,093.0	\$28,000.0
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	229.0	229.0	229.0	229.0	229.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$29,939.2	\$33,000.5	\$37,524.6	\$35,241.1	\$40,636.6
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* DOV mechanical labor rate per hour	\$46.0	\$48.0	\$53.0	\$53.0	\$53.0
External Benchmarks					
* National Association of Fleet Administrators - median mechanic utilization rate for public service fleets (b)	66 %	66 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Industry average mechanical labor rate per hour (source: National Automobile Dealers Association)	\$57.0	\$59.3	\$61.60	\$59.28	\$64.34

Footnotes

- (a) FY03 Annual Management Plan Indicator states "State agency overall satisfaction rating with motor pool rentals - (scale: 1=excellent, 5=poor)" with a FY02 Goal of 2.3 and FY03 Goal of 2.0.
- (b) This is a benchmark dating back to 1998. No current data is available at this time.

Risk Management

Mission Statement: The Risk Management Program is mandated by state statutes to minimize the State of Illinois' exposure to risk. The program utilizes best industry practices and cost-effective administration to manage the state's self-insured plans and to procure the most advantageous commercial insurance for selected state property, casualty and liability exposures. The program provides service, oversight and training to state employees, officials, agencies, universities, and the public in a fiscally responsible manner.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Process Workers' Compensation claims for Illinois State employees in a fair, equitable, and efficient manner.
 - a. Explore the feasibility of transmitting electronic forms and IC-45 accident information data to the Illinois Industrial Commission during FY 2001 to streamline the exchange of information and to improve processing.
 - b. Work with BCCS (Bureau of Communication & Computer Services) personnel during FY 2001 to design and install electronic running notes and diary features in the Workers' Compensation program to improve adjuster workflow efficiencies.
 - c. Reduce the production of hard copy reports and related costs during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 by deleting obsolete reports, modifying production schedules, and altering mail routes.
 - d. Work with BCCS during FY 2001 to explore the feasibility of replacing the delivery of hard copy reports with electronic display and local print capabilities.
 2. Administer the State of Illinois Self-Insured Motor Vehicle Liability Plan in an effective and efficient manner and reduce liability losses.
 - a. Work with BCCS during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 to design, develop, and implement the first phase of an electronic form submission program for agencies having the highest volume of auto liability claims.
 - b. Implement a pilot project with the Illinois Department of Transportation during the 3rd Quarter of FY 2001 to study the feasibility of electronic transmission of vehicular accident claims, damage reports, medical reports, and financial/legal data to streamline the processing of claims and settlements.
 3. Administer the State of Illinois Self-Insurance Plans and Commercial Carrier Program to reduce the cost of property and liability losses.
 - a. Develop new procedures during the 1st Quarter of FY 2001 to ensure the payment of all premiums by various agencies/universities thus avoiding policy cancellation.
 - b. Implement a new insurance procurement management information system to track contract expiration and renewal dates of master policies and inclusive of inventory, location, and claims data.
 4. Administer the State of Illinois Indemnification Program for civil proceedings against state employees and officials in an efficient manner.
 - a. Develop (and continue) improving methods of processing indemnity payments during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001.
 5. Ensure that the devolved agencies are operating in compliance with the Workers' Compensation Act and within acceptable industry standards.
 - a. Strengthen the Memorandum of Understanding (M.O.U.) between CMS and the devolved agencies during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 to ensure that benefits are provided uniformly to injured workers, and to standardize the use of vendor partners and cost containment practices.
 - b. Issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 to conduct a multi-year audit of the Devolved Agencies Workers' Compensation Programs to ensure that they are in compliance with state procurement laws, processing claims in an effective manner, and utilizing best industry practices to contain costs.
 6. Continue cost containment programs to achieve industry "Best Practices" and to maximize resources.
 - a. Expand the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) network penetration and effectiveness by reducing the 2% of spending out-of-network each year.
 - b. Enhance the electronic interface between the early intervention vendor and the medical bill review vendor to provide Physician's Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) coding and other information to control utilization and cost during FY01.
 - c. Expand the early intervention program to include one additional devolved agency (IL Dept. of Transportation or Dept. of Corrections).
 7. Engage effective measures to reduce the cost of workers' compensation losses.
 - a. Issue a Request for Proposal to select vendors to continue the on-site case management program during the 3rd Quarter of FY 2001.
 - b. Continue to use Bill Review vendor partner to apply discounts and usual and customary screens.
 - c. Sponsor legislative reform during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 to address the issues of mandatory Workers' Compensation utilization of PPO networks and balanced billing to reduce overall program costs.
 - d. Target the Springfield Clinic and SIU Physicians during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2001 for inclusion in the PPO networks under contract to provide greater medical cost savings for the high concentration of state workers in the capitol area complex.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Road Fund, Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund **Statutory Authority:** 20 ILCS 405/405-105

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Number of state agencies/universities using the master policies	59.0	62.0	62.0	61.0	65.0
* Workers' compensation coordinator satisfaction with training and communication (on a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being very satisfied)	N/A	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2
* Auto vehicle liaison satisfaction with training and communication (on a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being very satisfied)	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
* Timely and accurate processing indemnity expenses and awards within a 20 business day period	N/A	96.79 %	90 %	94.81 %	90 %

Risk Management (Concluded)

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
<u>Outcome Indicators, Concluded</u>					
* Percent of Workers' Compensation claimants with a satisfied/very satisfied rating of the early intervention program (a)	N/A	92 %	92 %	92 %	92 %
* Percent of workers' compensation claims paid within 90 days	N/A	92 %	N/A	69.24 %	70 %
* Savings resulting from workers' compensation physicians PPO network (in dollars)	N/A	\$757,050.00	\$760,000.00	\$1,231,885.00	\$1,000,000.00
* Percent of medical cost containment savings to total medical program cost	24.8 %	25.9 %	25 %	31.63 %	30 %
* Average time to close a vehicle liability case (bodily injury and property damage) (b)	193.0	281.0	270.0	45.1	50.0
* Percent of vehicle liability claimants contacted within 5 calendar days	93 %	94 %	99 %	85.73 %	85 %
* Annual change in workers' compensation spending (c)	N/A	5.27 %	7.16 %	6.08 %	3.38 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Reporting lag time (days, not accumulated)	13.0	18.0	15.0	17.0	15.0
* Percent utilization of PPO networks	63.2 %	60.24 %	62 %	61.79 %	63 %
* Non-litigated vehicle liability claims closed.	2,178	2,008	1,950	2,232	2,250
* Number of injured employees returned to work at modified duty (d)	N/A	137.0	144.0	109.0	110.0
* Number of independent medical evaluations performed (e)	N/A	125.0	131.0	164.0	165.0
* Number of Workers' Compensation injuries	2,507	2,854	2,750	2,736	2,750
* Number of motor vehicle liability claims	2,287	2,175	2,200	2,320	2,222
* Percent of workers' compensation cases found compensable within 45 days	N/A	70 %	N/A	60.75 %	60 %
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Headcount	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$24,657.5	\$29,577.8	\$29,326.4	\$29,703.3	\$27,987.5
* Total Workers' Compensation spending (in thousands)	N/A	\$22,108.0	N/A	\$23,454.0	\$24,495.0
<u>External Benchmarks</u>					
* Annual change in the Consumer Price Index	N/A	3.7 %	2.3 %	3.4 %	2.3 %

Footnotes

- Risk Management performed two surveys that addressed the same matter: one was mailed to Workers' Compensation Coordinators (who responded with 94%) and Workers' Compensation claimants (who responded 92%). The indicator is directed at the claimants' response.
- The 98 days previously reported was strictly for property damage. The 281 days (FY00) is a combination of both factors.
- 5.85% previously reported was correct for only GRF and Road Fund. 5.27% (FY00) is correct for GRF, Road Fund, and the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund.
- The correct statistic is 137 employees (FY00). In reviewing division reports, it was determined that a prior year transcription error had occurred.
- Recalculating the monthly data from FY00, it was determined that there were 125 independent medical evaluations performed.

Property Management

- Mission Statement:** The Property Management Program is authorized by statute to provide, manage, operate, and oversee State of Illinois facilities, and real and personal property for state agencies. To that end, the program secures property by lease or purchase and manages the daily operations of and public access to facilities by maintaining grounds, structure, utilities, and environmental systems. The program acquires and disposes of real and personal property through the surplus property programs in an efficient and cost effective manner.
- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
- Operate and maintain efficiently the State of Illinois facilities for which the Department of Central Management Services is responsible by statute.
 - Complete 90% of work orders in CMS-owned or operated facilities within 20 working days of receipt.
 - Increase number of special events scheduled by 10% for FY 2001.

Property Management (Concluded)

[Program Goals: Objectives:]

2. Process completely all paperwork required to complete tenant improvements for state agencies, boards, and commissions who occupy leased space.
 - a. Process 70% of all requests for tenant improvements within 60 days for leased space.
3. Dispose of surplus real property for the State of Illinois.
 - a. Transfer surplus property to other agencies or sell the real property to local governments or the public at auction.

Source of Funds:

General Revenue Fund, Statistical Services Revolving Fund, Facilities Management Revolving Fund, State Surplus Property Revolving Fund, Special Events Revolving Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 405/405-300

	Fiscal Year 1999 Actual	Fiscal Year 2000 Actual	Fiscal Year 2001 Target	Fiscal Year 2001 Actual	Fiscal Year 2002 Target
Outcome Indicators					
* Percent of real estate customers responding "satisfactory" or better to the customer satisfaction survey	N/A	N/A	80 %	85.72 %	85 %
* Percent of surplus property warehouse facilities customers responding "satisfactory" or better to the customer satisfaction survey	N/A	N/A	80 %	96.43 %	85 %
* Percent of regional office buildings' (including JRTC & SOIB) office managers responding "satisfactory" or better to the customer satisfaction survey (a)	N/A	N/A	80 %	48.62 %	53.48 %
* Percent of special events customers responding "satisfactory" or better to the customer satisfaction survey (b)	N/A	N/A	80 %	N/A	85 %
* Average percent of work orders completed within 20 working days at CMS-operated facilities. (Only began keeping track of 20 day completion records in 9/99)	N/A	84 %	97 %	96.53 %	95 %
* Percent increase/decrease of special events between fiscal years	-18 %	66 %	10 %	27.78 %	10 %
* CMS downtown Chicago lease rate (\$/sq. ft.)	\$15.8	\$16.3	\$18.0	\$17.91	\$19.52
External Benchmarks					
* Compare the inc./dec. in events scheduled through the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau. (Data is for calendar year)	N/A	4 %	2.8 %	N/A	N/A
* Building Owners & Managers Association (BOMA) downtown Chicago lease rates (calendar year 1999-\$/sq. ft.)	\$22.4	\$23.4	\$25.80	\$25.28	\$27.55
Output Indicators					
* Number of surplus properties sold/transferred	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	4.0
* Number of facilities participating in I-Cycle Program	218.0	221.0	235.0	226.0	240.0
* Amount of material diverted from landfills (tons)	2,817	2,960	3,100	2,348	2,465
* Number of daily special events scheduled	302.0	504.0	554.0	664.0	708.0
* Number of equipment items transferred out of State Surplus Warehouse	3,149	3,830	4,020	3,856	4,050
* Number of vehicles transferred out of State Surplus Warehouse	185.0	164.0	246.0	228.0	240.0
* Number of tenant improvement requests completed	N/A	37.0	40.0	34.0	45.0
* Number of tenant improvement requests completed within 60 days	N/A	17.0	28.0	17.0	25.0
* Number of work orders completed within 20 working days for CMS operated facilities.	N/A	21,526	20,880	23,122	19,865
Input Indicators					
* Headcount	191.0	185.0	185.0	185.0	185.0
* Expenditures (in thousands)	\$22,952.0	\$23,601.7	\$25,533.5	\$24,145.9	\$27,033.1
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* JRTC building operating expenses (\$/sq. ft.)	\$5.3	\$4.4	\$4.60	\$4.89	\$4.89
* SOIB building operating expenses (\$/sq. ft.)	\$4.8	\$4.2	\$4.40	\$4.06	\$4.06
External Benchmarks					
* BOMA downtown Chicago building operating expenses (calendar year 1999 \$/sq. ft.)	\$4.9	\$5.1	\$7.80	\$5.27	\$5.27

Footnotes

- (a) Percentage reflects James R. Thompson Center (JRTC) and State of Illinois Building (SOIB) only.
- (b) Survey began in FY 2002.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: ILLINOIS LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Illinois Labor Relations Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Administrative Hearings	\$1,190.7	22	\$1,287.7	23
Investigations	\$669.8	5	\$724.3	5
Totals	\$1,860.5	27	\$2,012.0	28

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, enacted into law as Public Act 83-1012, effective July 1, 1984, and amended effective January 1, 1987, governs labor relations between most public employers in Illinois and their employees (5 ILCS 315). It regulates the designation of employee representatives; the negotiation of wages, hours, and other conditions of employment; and the resolution of disputes arising under collective bargaining agreements.

The Act created both the State Labor Relations Board and the Local Labor Relations Board. The State Board had jurisdiction over all non-educational employers and public employees with a population not in excess of one million persons, including the Regional Transport Authority. The State Board had jurisdiction over most Illinois municipalities, counties, and the State of Illinois. The Local Board had jurisdiction over units of local government with a population in excess of one million persons, excluding the Regional Transport Authority. This included not only the County of Cook and the City of Chicago but other county- and city-wide governmental entities such as the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, the Chicago Housing Authority, the Chicago Transit Authority and the Chicago Park District.

On July 9, 2000, amendments to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act took effect dissolving the Illinois State Labor Relations Board and the Illinois Local Labor Relations Board and transferring their jurisdiction and authority to the State Panel and Local Panel of the newly created Illinois Labor Relations Board. The State Panel is comprised of four board members and the Local Panel is comprised of two board members. The chairman of the Illinois Labor Relations Board serves as chairman for both panels.

The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is the first comprehensive statutory regulation of public sector collective bargaining in Illinois history. It has many similarities to the National Labor Relations Act, which regulates collective bargaining matters in the private sector, and to the laws of numerous other states which regulate collective bargaining in the public sector.

The Act provides that the Board engage in various activities in order to regulate labor relations between Illinois public employers and employees. The Board's major duties under the Act include the following:

1. Rendering determinations on all charges alleging unfair labor practices under the Act, either after investigation or hearing;
2. Processing petitions seeking the certification or decertification of collective bargaining representatives of public employees, and conducting hearings and elections upon such petitions;
3. Processing petitions to modify or clarify bargaining units and certifications of bargaining units;
4. Providing rosters of mediators, fact-finders, and arbitrators to all parties covered by the Act in order to assist in resolving collective bargaining impasses and grievance disputes; and
5. Conducting emergency investigations of public employee strikes and strike threats upon demand to determine whether judicial proceedings are warranted to restrain or prevent strike activity imperiling the health and safety of the public.

Administrative Hearings

Mission Statement: To adjudicate labor disputes in representation petitions, unfair labor practices, and compliance cases by conducting professional and impartial hearings resulting in well-researched written decisions.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Issue and process all unfair labor practice cases through the administrative hearing stage.
 - a. Complete hearing within 84 days from complaint issuance in an unfair labor practice (CA or CB) case.
 - b. Issue well written Administrative Law Judge Recommended Decisions and Orders within four months from close of hearing.
 2. Issue all Administrative Law Judge Recommended Decisions and Orders on representation cases in keeping with the statutory time frames to conduct an election.
 - a. Complete hearing within two months from the issuance of Notice of Hearing in Representation cases.
 - b. Issue Administrative Law Judge Recommended Decisions and Orders within 120 days of the filing of the petition unless that time frame is otherwise waived by the parties or extended by the Board.
 3. Issue all Administrative Law Judge Recommended Decisions and Orders on other cases (Voluntary Recognition Petitions (VR), Unit Clarification Petitions (UC), and Amended Clarification Petitions (AC)) within 120 days.
 - a. Complete actual hearing within 84 days of Notice of Hearing issuance.
 - b. Issue Administrative Law Judge Recommended Decisions and Orders within 120 days from close of hearing on Voluntary Recognition, Unit Clarification and Amendment to Certification cases.
 4. Issue Board Decisions and Orders in cases where parties have filed exceptions or appeals.
 - a. Hold monthly Board meetings at which oral arguments from the parties may be heard at the Board's discretion and at which decisions are made after a discussion of issues presented.
 - b. Issue written Board Decisions within 90 days of the meeting.
 5. Successfully defend the Board's Decisions and Orders when appeals are filed before the Illinois Appellate Court and the Illinois Supreme Court.
 - a. Work with Assistant Attorney General designee to ensure that the Board's position regarding legal and factual issues in dispute is fully understood and attend oral arguments before Appellate Court.
 - b. Analyze Appellate Court Decisions to determine whether appeal to the Supreme Court is necessary.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 5 ILCS 315

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of Recommended Decisions and Orders	N/A	75.0	N/A	62.0	69.0
* Number of cases withdrawn at hearing	N/A	43.0	N/A	32.0	38.0
* Number of General Counsel orders (non-precedent)	N/A	14.0	N/A	29.0	22.0
* Number of Illinois Appellate Court appeals	N/A	2.0	N/A	6.0	4.0
* Number of Illinois Supreme Court appeals	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of hearings	N/A	69.0	N/A	90.0	80.0
* Number of Board Decisions drafted by attorneys including non-precedent	N/A	56.0	N/A	70.0	63.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funding (in thousands)	N/A	\$1,190.7	N/A	\$1,287.7	\$1,509.6
* Headcount	N/A	22.3	N/A	23.3	26.3

Explanatory Information

CA - Charge Against Employer, CB - Charge Against Union

Investigations

Mission Statement: To regulate public sector labor relations as defined by Public Act 87-1010, effective July 1, 1984, and amended January 1, 1987, thereby preventing and diminishing labor strife.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Issue orders regarding representation petitions (RC/RD), including conducting both ordered and consent elections within the statutory time frame as well as processing other petitions: Unit Clarification (UC); Voluntary Recognition (VR); Amended Clarification.
 - a. Conduct elections within 180 days in a fair and impartial manner in accordance with statute.
 - b. Complete investigations on Voluntary Recognition cases within 75 days.
 - c. Complete investigations on Unit Clarification and Amended Clarification cases within 90 days.
 2. Potentially resolve and/or submit to hearing all Unfair Labor Practice (ULP) charges (CA and CB) filed by public sector unions, employees and employers.
 - a. Complete unfair labor practice charge investigations within 120 days of charge being filed with completion occurring by the filing of a Final Investigative Report and draft document to the Executive Director.
 - b. Attain pre-hearing resolutions on unfair labor practice charges to a level of 25% of the investigative stage.
 - c. Submit to hearing all charges identifying issues of fact and law.
 3. Assist in regulating labor disputes.
 - a. Effectively maintain interest arbitration panels.
 - b. Complete strike investigation petitions within 72 hours of filing.
 - c. Achieve full compliance with all Board Decisions.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 5 ILCS 315

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Elections conducted within 180 days statutory time frame	N/A	73.0	N/A	57.0	65.0
* Elections certified current and prior fiscal years	N/A	93.0	N/A	74.0	84.0
* Number of investigations resolved	N/A	309.0	N/A	278.0	294.0
* Number of investigations withdrawn	N/A	172.0	N/A	166.0	169.0
* Number of investigations to hearing	N/A	53.0	N/A	54.0	54.0
* Number of petitions certified	N/A	27.0	N/A	38.0	33.0
* Number of strike investigations	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0
* Compliance orders issued	N/A	6.0	N/A	1.0	4.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of new investigations plus carry over cases	N/A	934.0	N/A	868.0	901.0
* Number of Representation Petitions filed	N/A	152.0	N/A	126.0	139.0
* Number of other petitions (AC, UC and VR)	N/A	95.0	N/A	85.0	90.0
* Number of ULP charges (CA, CB)	N/A	348.0	N/A	397.0	373.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Funding (in thousands)	N/A	\$669.8	N/A	\$724.3	\$849.2
* Headcount	N/A	4.7	N/A	4.7	5.7

Explanatory Information

RC - Representation Petition, RD - Representation Decertification

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF THE LOTTERY

State Lottery (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Department of the Lottery	\$297,898.8	279	\$250,110.9	287
Totals	\$297,898.8	279	\$250,110.9	287

Mission and Organization

The Department of the Lottery's (Lottery) mission is to help generate revenue for public education through the sale of entertaining lottery tickets. This is achieved through innovative game development and marketing techniques which are used to sell lottery tickets to individuals 18 years and older. It is also accomplished by providing prizes and incentives to the individuals and retailers who participate in the Lottery. All of the Lottery's net proceeds from operations are transferred directly to the State's Common School Fund for use in K-12 public schools in Illinois. In fiscal year 2001, the Lottery had ticket sales totaling \$1.450 billion and transferred \$501 million to the Common School Fund.

In an environment of ever increasing competition for the disposable entertainment dollar, the Lottery offers a wide variety of lottery games for sale to achieve its game development and marketing goal. That goal is to develop and market lottery games that maximize public participation and focus public attention on the Lottery as the preferred choice for legal gaming. Individuals and retailers who participate in the Lottery are rewarded with prizes and incentives. The Lottery developed another goal to ensure that players and retailers continue their participation in the Lottery. That goal is to

award all prizes and incentives in a timely, efficient and secure manner. In fiscal year 2001, the Lottery awarded prizes to winning players totaling \$791.8 million and paid retailer and vendor commissions of \$95.2 million.

To measure efficiency, the Lottery tracks the expense of operations and its transfers to the Common School Fund as percentages of sales. In fiscal year 2001, the expense of operations (other operating expenses, excluding prizes, fees, and commissions) was \$61.7 million. This was only 4.2% of sales. Also in fiscal year 2001, \$501.0 million was transferred to the Common School Fund for K-12 public education. That represents 34.6% of every dollar generated from the sale of lottery tickets.

The Lottery is the fourth largest revenue generator in the State and has maintained a level of sales near \$1.5 billion in each of the last 12 years. The Lottery currently has 287 employees who are responsible for every aspect of the production, distribution and sale of lottery tickets along with the identification, tracking and distribution of lottery prizes and incentives, operating revenues/expenses and transfers to the Common School Fund. In its 27 years of existence, Lottery has generated more than \$11 billion for the State of Illinois.

Department of the Lottery

Mission Statement: To help generate revenue for public education through the sale of entertaining lottery tickets.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To develop and market lottery games that maximize public participation and focus public attention on the Lottery as the preferred choice for legal gaming.
 - a. Maintain integrity of games and processes through the use of outside auditors to certify the monthly financial statements and to conduct and observe daily drawings.
 - b. Participate in national surveys conducted by industry associations and publications throughout the fiscal year for the purpose of game development and market knowledge.
 - c. Strengthen lottery/retailer partnership.
 - d. Present an initiative to earmark lottery profits.
 2. To award all prizes and incentives in a timely, efficient and secure manner.
 - e. Maintain integrity of prizes paid by monitoring compliance with statutes and proper validation procedures.
 - f. Review the possibility of providing vendors with an enhanced incentive program within the next twelve months.
 - g. Incorporate appropriate technology into lottery operations.

Source of Funds: State Lottery Fund

Statutory Authority: 20 ILCS 1605

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Prizes Paid (in millions)	\$824.0	\$831.2	\$788.7	\$791.8	\$810.2
* Retailer & Vendor Commissions (in millions)	\$97.0	\$97.0	\$84.0	\$95.2	\$97.5
* Transfers to Common School Fund (in millions)	\$540.0	\$515.3	\$490.0	\$501.0	\$510.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Sales (in millions)	\$1,526.1	\$1,503.9	\$1,430.0	\$1,449.7	\$1,485.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Expense of operations (in millions)	\$65.1	\$60.4	\$67.3	\$61.7	\$67.3
* Number of personnel	286.0	279.0	294.0	287.0	294.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of sales needed for Other Operating Expenses	4.3 %	4.0 %	4.7 %	4.2 %	4.5 %
* Percentage of sales transferred to the Common School Fund	35.4 %	34.3 %	34.3 %	34.6 %	34.3 %
* Percentage of sales paid in prizes	54 %	55.3 %	55.1 %	54.6 %	54.6 %
* Percentage of sales paid as retailer & vendor commissions	6.3 %	6.4 %	5.9 %	6.6 %	6.6 %

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

Property Tax Appeal Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Correct Assessment Determination	\$2,381.4	53	\$2,579.4	52
Totals	\$2,381.4	53	\$2,579.4	52

Mission and Organization

The Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) is an independent agency. The Board has a single program with the purpose of determining the correct assessment of real property which is the subject of an appeal. The Board receives appeals from taxpayers dissatisfied with a decision from a county board of review pertaining to the assessment of his or her property for taxation purposes. The Board may also receive appeals from a taxing body that has an interest in a decision of the board of review on an assessment made by a local assessment officer.

The Board is composed of five (5) board members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, designates one of the members as chairman. No more than three (3) members of the Board may be members of the same political party.

The Board appoints hearing officers, appraisers, technicians and necessary clerical help to aid it in performing its duties. The Board has offices located in Springfield and Des Plaines, Illinois.

Correct Assessment Determination

Mission Statement: It is the mission of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board to adjudicate in a professional, impartial and informal manner real property assessment disputes between Illinois real property owners, county boards of review and local taxing districts.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. Provide an informal forum, open to the public, for the speedy hearings of appeals.
 2. Resolve appeals in a timely fashion by issuing impartial decisions based upon equity and the weight of the evidence.
 3. Establish clear, concise, accurate, and timely communications with the public.
 4. Maintain a work force that demonstrates the highest standards of integrity, efficiency, and performance.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 35 ILCS 200/Art. 7

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Change in number of cases over two years old from July 1 to June 30 in current fiscal year	N/A	N/A	0.0	535.0	0.0
* Percentage of cases closed during the fiscal year that are filed under Administrative Review. Deadline to file is 35 days from decision date. Administrative Review complaints arise if any party to the appeal is dissatisfied with the Property Tax Appeal	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.92 %	N/A
* Percentage of Administrative Review Complaints closed during the fiscal year in which the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision was reversed	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 %	N/A
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of cases opened during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,323	N/A
* Number of cases closed during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,715	N/A
* Number of public Property Tax Appeal Board meetings held during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.0	N/A
* Number of community outreach events during the fiscal year. This indicator includes a wide range of contact with taxpayers, county officials, and taxing district representatives including speeches, brochures, web enhancements and the like.	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	N/A
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Dollars spent by the Property Tax Appeal Board for operations (in thousands)	N/A	\$2,381.4	N/A	\$2,579.4	N/A
* Number of full time staff employed by the Property Tax Appeal Board as of June 30	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.0	N/A
* Number of part time staff employed by the Property Tax Appeal Board as of June 30	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A
* Salaries paid by Comptroller for members appointed to the Property Tax Appeal Board (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$220.0	N/A
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per transaction. (This is computed using the following formula: Input Indicators 1 + 4/Output Indicators 1 + 2.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$107.51	N/A

Explanatory Information

Beginning July 1, 2000, the PTAB had 910 of the 1997 appeals open. On June 30, 2001, the PTAB had 375 of the 1997 appeals open for a reduction of 535 appeals over two years old. There were 66 cases closed during the fiscal year on which complaints for administrative review were filed. Those cases comprised 144 parcels out of 15,715 parcels closed during the fiscal year. There were 26 Administrative Review complaints closed during the fiscal year. The PTAB was not reversed in any of the Administrative Review Complaints.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Revenue (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
Refunds, and Distributions to Local Governments	\$3,076,705.9	0	\$2,992,135.5	0
Administer State and Local Tax Laws	\$441,562.9	2,448	\$470,556.1	2,392
Homeowner's Property Tax Relief Program	\$0.0	0	\$279,298.5	0
Circuit Breaker/Pharmaceutical Assistance	\$88,103.6	47	\$125,456.1	103
Funding Agent for Affordable Housing Programs Administered by IHDA	\$46,470.6	1	\$64,561.1	1
Property Tax Oversight	\$10,182.7	53	\$12,826.6	53
Charitable Gaming Regulation	\$3,895.9	19	\$4,021.1	19
Collection Agent for Delinquent Child Support Program Administered by Public Aid	\$1,205.3	23	\$1,372.6	23
Totals	\$3,668,126.9	2,591	\$3,950,227.6	2,591

Explanatory Notes Excludes funds allocated to the Illinois Gaming Board, which reports under a separate cover.

Mission and Organization

The Department of Revenue's (DOR) primary function is to collect taxes and fees for the state and units of local government. In fiscal year 2001, the Department collected \$24.3 billion in tax and fee revenues. The Department also administers tax relief and pharmaceutical assistance programs for the elderly and persons with disabilities; oversees the property tax assessment system and equalization of the level of property tax assessments among Illinois counties; and, collects delinquent child support on behalf of the Department of Public Aid.

The more efficiently the Department can collect taxes and fees, the greater the portion of monies that will be available for state programs. Efficiency can be measured by the cost to the Department of collecting each \$1,000 in tax revenues. In fiscal year 2001, it cost \$6.10 to collect each \$1,000 in taxes and fees. Collection costs have declined significantly since 1989 when the cost was approximately \$9.00 to collect \$1,000 in taxes and fees. The Department has been taking advantage of electronic technology to improve customer service and reduce processing costs by allowing individual income tax filers to file electronically via the Internet and the telephone. The number of tax returns received by the Department via these electronic filing methods has increased from 121,000 in fiscal year 1994 to more than 1.2 million in fiscal year 2001. The department is also utilizing electronic technology to decrease the time required to deposit revenues, making funds available to the state for investment or state services on a timelier basis. Electronic payments have played a key role in speeding up the deposits into the State Treasury. The value of electronic funds transfers has soared from \$200 million in fiscal year 1993 to \$10.4 billion in fiscal year 2001. This represents 43% of all tax receipts col-

lected by the department.

Illinois has a 'voluntary' tax system, and most taxpayers comply willingly with the tax code. However, some taxpayers fail to pay taxes owed. This is unfair to honest taxpayers and threatens the integrity of the voluntary tax system. The role of the Department's enforcement activities is to address the delinquent tax issue. In fiscal year 2001, the delinquent tax collection function had a staff of 321 and direct operating expenses of \$16.6 million. The overall value of delinquent tax debt collected has more than doubled during the 1990's, increasing from \$147.9 million in fiscal year 1991 to \$413.7 million in fiscal year 2001. For fiscal year 2001, every dollar invested in collection of delinquent taxes returned \$22.90 to the State Treasury. For every staff member devoted to delinquent collection activity, tax collections of \$1.1 million resulted, an increase of \$100,000 from fiscal year 2000.

In fiscal year 2001, Public Act 91-699 significantly expanded the eligibility and medications covered under the *Circuit Breaker and Pharmaceutical Assistance* program. The household income limit increased from \$16,000 to \$21,218 for a one-person household, \$28,480 for a two-person household and \$35,740 for a three or more person household. In addition, the diseases covered under the program have been expanded from arthritis, diabetes, heart and blood pressure to include cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, glaucoma, lung disease and smoking-related illnesses. As a result of this expansion, 86,273 additional applications were processed, 42,373 additional property tax relief grants were awarded, and the number of pharmaceutical cards issued almost tripled from 50,313 to 149,162. The Department was able to issue grants timely (within established time frames) and initiate pharmaceutical coverage in an average of 45 days.

Administer State and Local Tax Laws

Mission Statement: To ensure accurate and timely voluntary compliance in order to provide resources essential for delivering beneficial government services to the people in the State of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide stakeholders with exceptional service.
 - a. Increase percent of accurately filed returns to 89% in FY 2001.
 2. Maximize voluntary compliance.
 - a. Collect additional revenues through the implementation of program improvement initiatives.
 3. Improve effectiveness through increased efficiency.
 - a. Reduce the cost to collect \$1,000 in taxes.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Motor Fuel Tax - State Fund, Underground Storage Tank Fund, Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, RTA Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund, County Option Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Illinois Tax Increment Fund, Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, Local Government Distributive Fund, Homeowners Tax Relief Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund

Statutory Authority: 35 ILCS

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Number of Individual Income Tax returns filed electronically	717,089	1,079,027	1,665,000	1,275,347	1,550,000
* Percent of Individual Income Tax returns filed electronically	13 %	19.2 %	29.5 %	22.4 %	26.5 %
* Percent of tax and fee collections received via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	34.3 %	38.3 %	41.6 %	42.9 %	44 %
* Total tax and fee collections received via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) (in millions)	\$7,787.0	\$9,315.0	\$10,750.0	\$10,435.0	\$10,750.0
* Percent increase in credit card payments	N/A	N/A	50 %	72 %	50 %
* Average number of days from receipt of registration application to mailing of certificate	10.0	8.0	10.0	9.0	8.0
* Average number of days from receipt of payment until deposit	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
* Percent of dollars deposited on same day as receipt	90.5 %	86.5 %	86 %	86.9 %	87 %
* Percent of accurately and timely filed Individual Income Tax returns	N/A	87.5 %	88 %	89 %	88 %
* Average number of days to issue an Individual Income Tax refund	30.0	30.4	32.0	34.5	35.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of State and Local taxes administered	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
* State and local tax and fee collections (in millions)	\$22,698.0	\$24,326.2	\$26,000.0	\$24,332.0	\$24,748.5
* Number of tax return documents processed - includes alternatively filed methods	17,316,496	17,532,367	17,750,000	17,013,251	17,350,000
* Number of Individual Income Tax returns processed	5,521,830	5,621,775	5,650,000	5,700,000	5,750,000
* Number of Individual Income Tax refunds issued	3,281,867	3,607,125	3,350,000	3,441,627	3,500,000
* Number of direct deposits	N/A	257,056	750,000	767,003	1,000,000
* Number of new registration applications processed	65,000	66,000	N/A	64,000	67,000
* Number of registration updates processed	134,000	164,000	N/A	148,000	150,000
* Number of active registration accounts	729,000	738,000	743,000	752,000	760,000
* Delinquent tax debt cases closed	229,048	N/A	230,000	322,331	236,900
* Delinquent tax debt collections (in thousands)	\$356,793.7	\$377,855.7	\$384,000.0	\$413,679.8	\$412,900.0
* Number of phone calls answered on toll-free taxpayer assistance lines	884,356	920,000	920,000	912,000	920,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of personnel - includes full-time staff and temporary employees on contract and on payroll	2,558	2,448	2,436	2,392	2,392
* Operating Expenditures	\$139,549.3	\$145,982.0	\$150,914.4	\$149,295.2	\$159,006.6
* Grants and Refunds	\$267,097.7	\$295,580.9	\$336,720.3	\$321,260.9	\$360,877.5
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost to collect \$1,000 of tax and fees	\$6.2	\$6.0	\$6.2	\$6.1	\$6.4
* Tax and fee collections per staff (in millions)	\$162.5	\$166.0	\$161.1	\$162.8	\$156.3
* Delinquent tax debt collections per dollar spent (on delinquent debt collection process)	\$21.15	\$22.20	\$22.21	\$22.22	\$22.88

Circuit Breaker/Pharmaceutical Assistance

Mission Statement: To provide property tax relief and to help address the catastrophic medication needs of qualified senior and disabled citizen participants at a low cost to the State of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
1. Provide senior and disabled citizens with exceptional service.
 - a. Maintain customer satisfaction level at 93%.
 2. Improve effectiveness through increased efficiency.
 - a. Ensure 100% of Circuit Breaker Grants are issued within established timeframes.
 - b. Ensure 100% of Pharmaceutical coverages are issued within established timeframes.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund

Statutory Authority: 320 ILCS 25/1

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of Circuit Breaker grants issued within 45 days	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Average number of days to initiate Pharmaceutical coverage from receipt of application	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.0	45.0
* Average annual benefits per card user	\$652.00	\$742.00	N/A	\$452.00	\$1,337.00
* Pharmaceutical card utilization rate	94 %	93 %	N/A	69 %	85 %
* Average annual number of prescriptions per card user	28.0	28.0	N/A	15.0	28.0
* Percent of applications accurately filed by claimants	N/A	70 %	68 %	73 %	73 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of Circuit Breaker/Pharmaceutical applications processed	273,540	278,127	409,195	364,400	365,000
* Number of Circuit Breaker grants awarded	206,295	192,338	N/A	234,711	235,000
* Number of Pharmaceutical cards issued	48,053	50,313	131,854	149,162	170,000
* Number of phone calls answered on toll-free CB/Rx assistance lines	449,454	308,814	463,221	514,302	525,000
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Number of personnel (includes full-time staff and temporary employees on contract and on payroll)	39.0	47.0	103.0	103.0	103.0
* Operating expenditures (in thousands)	\$2,137.2	\$2,222.7	\$5,400.5	\$5,400.5	\$5,465.4
* Grants and refunds (in thousands)	\$81,001.2	\$85,880.9	\$119,937.2	\$120,055.6	\$119,950.0

Explanatory Information

Public Act 91-699 (HB3872) significantly expanded the eligibility and medications covered under the Circuit Breaker/Pharmaceutical Assistance Program. Effective January 1, 2001, the household income limit increases from \$16,000 to \$21,218 for a one-person household, \$28,480 for a two-person household, and \$35,740 for a three or more person household. In addition, the diseases covered under the program have been expanded from arthritis, diabetes, heart and blood pressure to include cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, glaucoma, lung disease and smoking-related illnesses.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: ILLINOIS GAMING BOARD

Illinois Gaming Board (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY2000</u>		<u>FY2001</u>	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Gaming Tax Distributions to Local Governments	\$82,000.0	0	\$102,000.0	0
Administration of Riverboat Gambling	\$12,968.1	56	\$13,301.9	70
Totals	\$94,968.1	56	\$115,301.9	70

Mission and Organization

The five members of the Illinois Gaming Board (IGB), appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate, administer a regulatory and tax collection system for riverboat casino gambling in Illinois. The Board's staff performs audit, legal, enforcement, investigative and financial analysis activities.

The Board assures the integrity of riverboat gambling through the regulatory oversight of casino operations and the licensing of suppliers and employees of riverboat gambling operations. Prior to any license being issued, the Board's staff conducts background investigations to ensure that applicants are free from any criminal history that would render them ineligible for licensure. Investigations of owners and key persons of these operations also include an extensive review of personal and financial background information.

The mission of the Illinois Gaming Board is to "ensure the integrity of riverboat gambling in Illinois through effective regulation and oversight." The vision statement is that "the Illinois Gaming Board will be recognized as the leader in fair, responsible and effective regulation of casino gambling."

The Board's goals of: 1) ensuring that individuals and entities engaged in riverboat gambling are suitable; 2) ensuring fair gaming in a safe environment; and 3) maintaining the integrity of the tax and fee payment, collection and distribution process, will be achieved as a result of initiatives designed to attain specific objectives.

These objectives include:

- Entities applying for licensure and renewal satisfy all licensing criteria as set forth in the Riverboat Gambling Act (RGA) and adopted rules of the IGB;
- Individuals applying for licensure or key person status satisfy all criteria as set forth in the RGA and adopted rules of the IGB;
- Ensure that all licensees comply with statutory, administrative and internal control requirements relating to gaming and public safety;
- Maintain uniform and consistent regulatory oversight of all licensees; and
- Establish and enforce appropriate rules and policies to administer the RGA tax and fee process.

Administration of Riverboat Gambling

Mission Statement: Ensure the integrity of riverboat gambling in Illinois through effective regulation and oversight.

Program Goals: 1. Ensure fair gaming in a safe environment.

- Objectives:**
- a. Ensure that all licensees comply with statutory, administrative, and internal control requirements relating to gaming and public safety.
 - b. Maintain uniform and consistent regulatory oversight of all licensees.
 2. Maintain the integrity of the tax and fee payment, collection and distribution process.
 - a. Establish and enforce appropriate rules and policies to administer the RGA tax and fee process.
 3. Ensure that individuals and entities engaged in riverboat gambling are suitable.
 - a. Entities applying for licensure and renewal satisfy all licensing criteria as set forth in the Riverboat Gambling Act (RGA) and adopted rules for the IGB.
 - b. Individuals applying for licensure or key person status satisfy all criteria as set forth in the RGA and adopted rules of the IGB.

Source of Funds: State Gaming Fund

Statutory Authority: 230 ILCS 10

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percent of Level One investigations completed within six months of receipt of complete application	N/A	N/A	100 %	14.3 %	100 %
* Percent of payments received on time	N/A	99.05 %	100 %	99.2 %	100 %
* Percent of transfers made on time	76 %	91.67 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Process Occupation Level Two and Three temporary licenses within two weeks of IGB receipt of application	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 %
* Provide monthly status reports to the IGB related to efforts concerning compulsive gambling	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Resolve patron complaints within 14 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 %
* Complete investigations of all key persons within one year of application and within three months prior to renewal	N/A	N/A	100 %	50 %	100 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Number of operating riverboats in Illinois	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
* Number of active occupational licenses	6,555	9,549	11,600	9,390	9,500
* Number of incident reports filed	1,200	1,559	1,600	1,993	2,000
* Number of Level One occupational investigations	N/A	25.0	30.0	21.0	36.0
* Internal control change requests received	N/A	206.0	200.0	157.0	200.0
* Number of payments received	N/A	2,422	2,500	2,424	2,400
* Number of payments and transfers made	25.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
* Number of quarterly and annual audits	45.0	45.0	36.0	27.0	36.0
* Review questionable activities to determine if incident report is necessary and if so, complete and enter summary into incident reporting system within 72 hours	N/A	62.2 %	80 %	69.5 %	100 %
* Percent of Owner and Supplier cases reviewed monthly on an annual basis	N/A	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percent of Internal Control change requests reviewed within 90 days	N/A	N/A	90 %	15.3 %	100 %
* Percent of audits reviewed in 90 days	N/A	N/A	90 %	100 %	100 %
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Operating expenses (thousands)	\$12,962.2	\$12,968.1	\$14,258.3	\$13,301.9	\$14,258.3
* Number of personnel (includes full-time and part-time staff)	46.0	56.0	82.0	70.0	106.0

GOVERNMENT SERVICES: OFFICE OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER

Comptroller (Appropriated Spending in Thousands)

Program	FY2000		FY2001	
	Expenditures	Headcount	Expenditures	Headcount
State Officers' Salaries	\$23,700.0	0*	\$25,858.6	0*
Statewide Financial Management	\$17,603.7	227	\$17,458.3	231
Government Financial Reporting	\$4,601.4	64	\$5,678.5	68
Cemetery Care and Burial Trust	\$2,267.9	32	\$2,448.4	29
Homeowner's Tax Relief	\$0.0	0*	\$718.7	0*
Administrative Fund	\$0.0	0*	\$456.7	0*
Merit Commission	\$72.7	1	\$91.0	1
State Lottery Expenses	\$0.0	0	\$50.3	0
Totals	\$48,245.7	324	\$52,760.5	329

Explanatory Notes *Headcount included in Statewide Financial Management program.

Mission and Organization

The Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC) was created by the Constitutional Convention of 1970 as an expanded replacement for the Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts. By law, the Comptroller is the state's chief Fiscal Control Officer, responsible for the legal, efficient, and effective operation of state government. In order to accomplish these legal mandates, the IOC directs its strategic resources toward two key financial programs: *Statewide Financial Management (SFM)* and *Governmental Financial Reporting (GFR)*. An ancillary responsibility of the IOC is to regulate the Illinois funeral and cemetery care industries through the *Cemetery Care and Burial Trust (CCBT)* program.

These three programmatic areas cross departmental and functional lines. Their missions are achieved through the efforts of 329 employees including accountants, attorneys, economists, information system specialists and other professionals with the skills necessary to carry out the functions of the office. Additionally, support and administrative positions maintain an infrastructure and work environment that promotes the accomplishment of programmatic goals.

An integral part of the mission of the *SFM* program is the processing of and accounting for financial transactions for government, payees and vendors. To that end, the IOC processed nearly 16 million payment transactions in fiscal year 2001, an increase of 7.4% over fiscal year 2000. Processing of Public Aid Medical Assistance cards also increased 3.8% over the fiscal year 2000 level, bringing the total transactions processed to over 26 million. In spite of this increase in processing, the cost per payment transaction continued to decrease for the second year in a row; from \$2.00 in fiscal year 1999, to \$1.18 in fiscal year 2000, to a new low of \$1.09 in fiscal year 2001.

Using technology to improve safety, cost effectiveness and reliability of funds transfers remains a goal of the office. Therefore, during May of 2001, the Comptroller promoted the use of electronic funds transfers throughout Illinois in conjunction with National Direct Deposit week. During fiscal year 2001, over 68% of state employees and retirees participated in direct deposit of their payroll checks - a record high in Illinois. Additionally, non-payroll electronic funds transfers increased to a high of 2,245,621 in fiscal year 2001.

With a renewed commitment to financial stability, the IOC focused careful attention on the state's cash flow during fiscal year 2001. Illinois has closed its books the last two fiscal years with a growing deficit and during fiscal year 2001, the IOC was forced to delay some payments to vendors because of cash flow problems. During fiscal year 2000, all routine warrants were released within two days of process completion. However, in fiscal year 2001 only 77.3% of routine warrants could be released within that time frame. Due to cash shortages, payments had to be held on 56 out of 247 working days. The IOC will be vigilant about monitoring this growing problem during the coming fiscal year.

The *GFR* program provides reliable, accessible and comprehensive financial information to the general public and others with a financial interest in the State of Illinois. This is accomplished through personal contacts, comprehensive reports, electronic information-sharing and regularly issued newsletters. Personal contacts are funneled through several areas of the office including the Records Center, the Expenditure Analysis and Research Section (EARS) and the Local Government Help Desk. The Records Center received nearly 90,000 inquiries in fiscal year 2001, representing an increase of 31% over fiscal year 2000. EARS received 22% more inquiries in fiscal year 2001 than in fiscal year 2000, while the Local Government Help Desk handled 4,000 inquiries regarding local government financial issues and

reporting requirements. This was an increase of 543% over fiscal year 2000, which was the first year the Help Desk was open.

To better serve the taxpayers of Illinois and other users of financial information, the IOC maintains a web site that received on average 53,000 "hits" per day during fiscal year 2001, an increase of nearly 37% over fiscal year 2000. Through the Comptroller's web site, interested parties can access the Fiscal Focus, view transactions on-line, learn about the activities of the Local Government or *CCBT* departments, review the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Popular Annual Financial Report, the Public Accountability Report or secure information on dozens of other topics related to the activities of the office.

The statewide Public Accountability Report included submittals from 39 agencies and performance information covering 133 different programs. The final report, published as part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, covered programs representing 69.2% of the total state budget. This represents a 36% increase since fiscal year 1999.

CCBT: The IOC regulates the funeral and cemetery care industries in order to protect the public from financial fraud and to ensure delivery of contracted services. Legislation, sought by the IOC and passed during the 2001 spring legislative session, added substantial protections for consumers of pre-need and funeral and cemetery care services and merchandise. Seventy-seven licenses were issued in fiscal year 2001, bringing the total of licensees under this program and the IOC's regulatory control to 2,072. Ninety-five percent of these licensees met annual reporting requirements in fiscal year 2001. Additionally, eight field auditors located in Springfield, Chicago and field offices around the state conducted 656 audits.

The Consumer Hotline handled over 2,000 complaints in fiscal year 2001, many of them dealing with abandoned or neglected cemeteries in Illinois. For the second year, the Comptroller declared the month of May as Cemetery Clean-Up Month, enlisting hundreds of volunteers to help clean up cemeteries throughout the state.

Statewide Financial Management

Mission Statement: The mission of the Statewide Financial Management Program is to process and account for financial transactions for state government payees and vendors in order to maintain a high degree of integrity over records and systems.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To ensure accuracy and timeliness of financial transactions for state government.
 - a. To process 95% of all problem free commercial transactions in 4 business days or less.
 - b. To increase the number of certified vendors to 88% of the total vendor file by June 30, 2001.
 2. To utilize available technologies to improve efficiencies and effectiveness.
 - a. To track the number of intercepted payments and dollar amount of money recovered by the involuntary withholding process.
 - b. To increase to 94% the number of commercial vouchers submitted in a paperless format.
 - c. To increase the number of agencies that participate in the Statewide Accounting Management System's (SAMS) on-line processing program to 20 by June 30, 2001.
 - d. To increase the number of Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) by June 30, 2001 by 2.5%.
 3. To oversee and manage fund levels and ensure availability of funds for priority expenditures.
 - a. To process 100% of all payments for properly executed transactions with scheduled payment dates, on or before the required date.
 - b. To make 100% of all payments for properly executed transactions for priority expenditures on the scheduled date.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund

Statutory Authority: 15 ILCS 405

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of routine warrants available for release within two business days	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
* Percentage of routine warrants released within two days of process completion (a)	N/A	100 %	100 %	77.3 %	100 %
* Percentage of commercial vouchers processed in four business days or less (a)	96.9 %	97.8 %	98 %	92 %	98 %
* Percentage of certified vendors on vendor file (b)	84.57 %	86 %	87 %	87.7 %	88 %
* Dollar amount of all intercepted payments (in thousands) (c)	\$14,579.8	\$22,198.7	N/A	\$41,124.4	N/A
* Percentage change in dollar amount of intercepted payments (c)	54.7 %	52.3 %	N/A	85.3 %	N/A
* Percentage change in number of intercepted payments (c)	45.6 %	22.2 %	N/A	29.5 %	N/A
* Percentage of paperless commercial vouchers processed	89.21 %	93.53 %	93.5 %	93.7 %	94 %
* Percentage of payroll-related EFT transactions	62.1 %	65.8 %	66 %	68.1 %	72.1 %
* Percentage of non-payroll-related EFT transactions	13 %	14 %	15 %	16.7 %	17 %
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Total payments processed	13,809,108	14,884,506	16,300,000	15,988,446	14,500,000
* Total commercial vouchers processed	4,990,923	5,431,034	5,000,000	5,109,556	5,200,000
* Public Aid medical cards processed	9,168,888	10,057,863	10,000,000	10,440,972	11,000,000
* Total vendors on vendor file (b)	762,270	836,911	800,000	829,203	830,000
* Vendors on vendor file that are certified (b)	644,622	722,326	696,000	727,382	728,000
* Total number of intercepted payments (c)	118,666	145,042	N/A	187,833	N/A
* Paperless vouchers processed	4,452,436	5,079,525	5,600,000	4,725,555	5,000,000
* Number of payroll-related EFT transactions	2,111,858	2,256,380	2,260,000	2,361,409	2,500,000
* Number of non-payroll-related EFT transactions	1,351,208	1,604,774	1,650,000	2,245,621	2,300,000
* Number of agencies that participate in the SAMS on-line processing program	17.0	17.0	20.0	20.0	25.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands) (d)	\$27,700.0	\$17,603.7	\$18,400.0	\$17,458.3	\$18,200.0
* Number of personnel	237.0	227.0	227.0	231.0	231.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Cost per payment transaction (d)	\$2.00	\$1.18	\$1.13	\$1.09	\$1.26
* Number of payment transactions processed per staff	58,266	65,426	71,648	69,212	62,500

Footnotes

- (a) For fiscal year 2001, the state's cash flow shortfall necessitated holding approved vouchers until sufficient funds were available in the General Revenue Fund to write the warrants. Delays in making payments from the General Revenue Fund are also expected for fiscal year 2002.
- (b) The number of vendors on the vendor file is determined by the number of vendors doing business with the state. This number is most likely to decrease as purging of inactive files is complete. However, the percentage of certified vendors on the vendor file will increase as a result of the purging.
- (c) Intercepted payments are moneys redirected due to court orders, garnishments, collection processing, etc. and includes moneys that are refunded. Intercepted payments are not predictable, but are based on the number of claims submitted. Therefore, targets cannot be set. This number increased during 2001 due to state tax rebates.
- (d) Fiscal year 1999 budget expenditures included \$8.8m payoff of SAMS.

Government Financial Reporting

Mission Statement: In order to ensure public accountability, the Government Financial Reporting Program provides reliable, accessible and comprehensive financial information to the general public and others with a financial interest in the State of Illinois.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To ensure that users of the state's financial information are well informed by providing both fiscal and performance data.
 - a. To complete the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) by December 31, 2000 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures.
 - b. By June 30, 2001 provide statewide training and evaluation regarding Governmental Accounting Standards Board's new financial reporting standards (GASB 34) to 45 material agencies.
 - c. To complete all mandated reports in accordance with law and all other reports in a timely manner.
 - d. To make information available to users through direct mail, the Web, the Warehouse and through telephone and personal contact.
 - e. To administer the Public Accountability Project for 39 state agencies and report on the performance of these agencies' programs by December 31, 2000.
 2. To ensure that local governments comply with reporting requirements in order to keep users informed.
 - a. To increase the compliance rate of local governments filing Annual Financial Reports (AFR) to 97%.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Comptroller's Administrative Fund

Statutory Authority: 15 ILCS 405

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
Outcome Indicators					
* Prior Year Illinois CAFR received Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* Prior Year Illinois Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) received GFOA Certification of Achievement for Outstanding Achievement in PAFR Reporting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
* Percentage of total state budget reflected in Public Accountability Project (PAP) report	37.2 %	65 %	75 %	69.2 %	76.4 %
* Average response time for inquiries to Records Center (in days)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
* Percentage of local governments complying with AFR requirements	94 %	94 %	95 %	96 %	97 %
* Percentage of all Comptroller reports completed on or before required date	N/A	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
External Benchmarks					
* Other states receiving GFOA award for PAFR	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	3.0
* Other states receiving GFOA award for CAFR	39.0	39.0	39.0	N/A	39.0
Output Indicators					
* Inquiries received by Expenditure Analysis and Review Section (EARS) (a)	18,830	26,262	28,000	31,924	32,000
* Inquiries received by Records Center	88,108	66,956	80,000	87,615	88,000
* Daily average hits on web site (b)	30,749	38,851	40,000	53,088	60,000
* Inquiries to local government help desk	N/A	622.0	1,000	4,000	5,000
* Number of major published reports	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
* Total number of reports printed	14,737	13,714	14,000	12,574	13,000
* Agencies participating in the PAP program	15.0	19.0	39.0	39.0	59.0
* Number of programs included in PAP report	29.0	65.0	100.0	133.0	300.0
* Number of agencies participating in GASB 34 training	N/A	45.0	118.0	122.0	120.0
Input Indicators					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$3,600.0	\$4,601.4	\$6,600.0	\$5,678.5	\$6,600.0
* Number of personnel	49.0	63.5	63.5	68.0	68.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators					
* Personal Service Cost per Records Center inquiry	\$6.0	\$6.3	\$6.00	\$5.70	\$6.00
* Personal Service cost per EARS inquiry	\$6.0	\$6.7	\$7.00	\$4.40	\$5.00
* Inquiries per EARS staff	6,277	8,754	8,000	10,641	10,666
* Inquiries per Records Center staff	4,895	4,184	4,500	5,476	5,500

Footnotes

- (a) Expenditure Analysis and Review Section (EARS). This section responds to media, General Assembly, state agency and other complex inquiries requiring sophisticated research.
- (b) Based on a three-month average.

Cemetery Care and Burial Trust

Mission Statement: To protect the public from financial fraud and to ensure delivery of contracted services, the Cemetery Care and Burial Trust Program (CCBTP) licenses, regulates, and audits the trust funds of private cemeteries that collect money for perpetual care, and cemeteries and funeral homes that sell pre-need goods and services.

- Program Goals:**
- Objectives:**
1. To provide thorough regulation of licensed cemeteries and funeral homes through the use of technology.
 - a. By September 2001, extinguish backlog of pending license applications.
 - b. By December 2001, develop a plan, for implementation in 2002, to enable licensees to access annual report information and download annual report documents from the Comptroller's Web site.
 2. To ensure the consistent, regular and open exchange of information among and between field auditors and office staff.
 - a. By January 2001, implement enhanced database functions to include and track submission of all audit reports from field auditors.
 - b. By June 2001, develop and communicate parameters for implementation of electronic filing of audit reports from field auditors.
 - c. By December 2001, implement on-site automated audit reports and electronic filing.
 3. To ensure that funeral homes and cemetery industries provide high quality consumer service.

Source of Funds: General Revenue Fund, Cemetery Consumer Protection Fund

Statutory Authority: 225 ILCS 45; 760 ILCS 100

	<i>Fiscal Year 1999 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2000 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Target</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2001 Actual</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2002 Target</i>
<u>Outcome Indicators</u>					
* Percentage of funeral homes complying with annual reporting requirements	80 %	97.5 %	100 %	93.5 %	100.0 %
* Percentage of cemeteries complying with annual reporting requirements	90 %	95.5 %	100 %	97 %	100.0 %
* Percentage of pre-need licensees complying with annual reporting requirements	64 %	99 %	100 %	92 %	100.0 %
* Late filing fees received from licensees (in thousands)	\$34.3	\$163.1	\$163.0	\$70.3	\$50.0
<u>Output Indicators</u>					
* Licenses issued: funeral homes	31.0	173.0	60.0	68.0	70.0
* Licenses issued: cemeteries	4.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	3.0
* Licenses issued: pre-need	21.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	25.0
* Audits conducted: funeral homes (a)	504.0	480.0	595.0	417.0	500.0
* Audits conducted: cemeteries (a)	211.0	195.0	310.0	186.0	250.0
* Audits conducted: pre-need (a)	43.0	35.0	25.0	53.0	75.0
* Number of licensed funeral homes	965.0	1,039	1,099	1,094	1,150
* Number of licensed cemeteries	871.0	874.0	879.0	863.0	850.0
* Number of pre-need licensees licensed	112.0	115.0	125.0	115.0	100.0
* Funeral homes meeting annual reporting requirements	774.0	1,013	1,099	1,023	1,093
* Cemeteries meeting annual reporting requirements	780.0	835.0	879.0	841.0	808.0
* Pre-need licensees meeting annual reporting requirements	72.0	114.0	125.0	106.0	95.0
<u>Input Indicators</u>					
* Budget expenditures (in thousands)	\$1,900.0	\$2,267.9	\$2,500.0	\$2,448.4	\$2,500.0
* Number of personnel	28.0	32.0	32.0	29.0	29.0
<u>Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness Indicators</u>					
* Consumer inquiries per staff (b)	545.0	577.0	350.0	695.0	500.0
* Audits per auditor (c)	84.0	78.8	90.0	82.0	85.0

Footnotes

- (a) CCBTP conducted fewer audits than anticipated in fiscal year 2001 due to the offices' decision to concentrate resources on two large conglomerates, Loewen Group of Canada and (Service Corporation International) from Texas. These two corporations, which hold 156 licenses in Illinois began to do business in Illinois in the early 1990's, but had not been brought into compliance with Illinois cemetery regulations. By upgrading the audit staff with more highly skilled auditors and CPAs, the IOC was able to complete this task after a time consuming effort in which some records had to be reconstructed by IOC staff.
- (b) For fiscal year 2001, these figures are based on 2,084 inquiries and three staff persons assigned to the complaint unit.
- (c) Represents the average number of audits, based on 656 audits completed in fiscal year 2001 and eight field auditors. The scope of field audits was expanded during fiscal year 2001, requiring more time to complete each audit.

